

Lieut.-Col. Kernan's Book A Potent Weapon For the Offensive

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

The most urgent war lesson the American people now have to learn is the imperative need for our country, together with the United Nations as a whole, to go over from the policy of the defensive to one of the offensive. The outcome of the war may depend upon our mastering this lesson within the next weeks and putting it militantly into practice.

Obviously the fascist powers are going to try to win the war in the coming Spring and Summer by an all-out offensive before the United States can become fully armed. Japan has already launched a sweeping offensive in the Far East and Germany is making every preparation to carry through a crushing offensive soon in the European zone. The deadly menace of these twin offensives is so great that it cannot possibly be ignored.

The only way for the United Nations to smash this great danger is for themselves promptly to go all-out onto the offensive. It would be a disastrous, if not a fatal mistake to continue upon the defensive line of long-range armament building, which has been, up to date, predominantly the policy followed by the United States and Great Britain. It is utter folly to talk of delaying action for a great United Nations offensive in 1943 or 1944. History will not wait that long. Hitler must be smashed in 1942, and Japan also checked or smashed. The United Nations' offensive must come this Spring, with whatever forces we now have ready.

The Red Army, with its glorious winter offensive, is setting the pace for the whole United Nations. The fate of civilization demands that this example be followed up immediately by similar action on the part of Great Britain and the United States. The present great offensive initiated on the production lines must be duplicated on the battle lines, at once. The big British Army, now idling on the defensive in England, must be militantly thrown into action against Hitler.

Likewise, everything the United States now has in the way of armed forces must be catapulted against Nazi Germany and Japan. Above all, a great second front in Europe must be created by Britain and the United States this Spring, to catch Hitler in the fatal pincers of a two-front war. Stalin and Litvinoff, speaking plainly to the world, have shown the imperative need for a second European front now.

Rapidly American public opinion is coming to realize the necessity of a great United Nations' offensive. The policy of the defensive, which has been so disastrous to the democratic cause, is now under attack in many quarters. President Roosevelt has said that our national aim is to attack the enemy wherever we can find him; Wendell L. Willkie is categorically demanding an aggressive military policy; Secretary Stimson and General Marshall have also declared for the offensive.

But the opposition to this militant policy is very powerful. The great bloc of isolationists, appeasers and Clivedenites—led by the Wheelers, Johnsons and Walshes—have all taken up the cudgels against the offensive. They are demanding that the American armed forces be kept at home, ostensibly to protect our coasts; that we adopt strictly a defensive line. This Hitlerian proposal would surely mean for us to lose the war. These treacherous ex-America Firsters and fifth columnists, with such organs as the Chicago Tribune, the Hearst Press, and the New York Daily News at their disposal, are still strong enough to sabotage dangerously the development of an offensive policy by our Army, Navy and Air Force.

It is vital, therefore, that the American people, while being stimulated to a strong offensive in munitions production, should also be awakened to the imperative necessity for a militant offensive in the actual theatres of war. Perhaps the most potent single instrument for doing this work of enlightenment is Lieutenant-Colonel W. F. Kernan's new book, "Defense Will Not Win the War," (Little, Brown & Co., \$1.50). This is the most devastating attack upon the defensive theory, the most capable advocacy of the offensive, that has appeared during this war. Flaws the book undoubtedly has, but these are lost in the midst of its general excellence.

Kernan, with ruthless analysis, ample documentation and rich historical references, literally tears the hide off the defensists. He shows, step by step, the disasters that have occurred to the democracies, from the beginning of the fascist offensive down to Pearl Harbor and Singapore, as a result of their policy of defense in the face of the fascists' militant attacks. He warns that a continuation of this suicidal policy would inevitably lead to the loss of the war. Correctly viewing Nazi Germany as the major enemy but without minimizing the danger of Japan,

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SIDESWIPES

by del



"Gad, what a nightmare! I dreamt we won the war!"

Unions and Employers Wire Nelson: 'We'll Do It'

Labor's Newsroom

Louis F. Budenz reports for the Daily Worker 9:45 P.M. over Station WHOM (1480 Kc.). The Daily Worker is on the air every night at 9:45 to 10.

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2ND A. E. F. IN N. IRELAND

NAZIS RETREATING IN NORTH, CENTER; MOVE DEFENSES BACK

Thousands Of American Soldiers Reach Port

Make Ocean Trip to North Ireland Without Mishap

A NORTHERN IRELAND PORT, March 4 (UP).—Many thousands of United States troops, including husky young selectees and veterans of the Rainbow (42nd) Division of World War fame, landed today under United States warship escort to form the second contingent of the AEF in Europe.

They crossed without incident, except for rough weather and an emergency appendicitis operation at sea, and landed brisk and eager for news of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's campaign in the Philippines.

Five Midwestern states—Iowa, South Dakota, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Illinois—contributed the bulk of them. Young faces predominated in their line of march but the first man ashore after the commanding officer, the man chosen as "most representative soldier" in the contingent, was Master Sgt. Dorance W. Mann, a husky, bespectacled man of 48, who fought in five major engagements in the First World War, returned to civil life as mail carrier with the armistice, and rejoined his "old outfit" for this war, leaving behind a wife and 18-year-old daughter, Eleanor.

MACARTHUR THEIR HERO

The colonel (his name was withheld) came from Council Bluffs, Iowa, which is Mann's home town. He stepped down the gangplank, shook hands with Maj. Gen. Russell P. Hartle, commander of American forces in Northern Ireland, and with Maj. Gen. H. E. Franklin, commander of British forces in Northern Ireland, and Sir Walter E. Vennart, quartermaster of the British Army, and then proceeded quickly with the business at hand, which was unloading.

There were no ceremonies in contrast with the arrival of the first AEF contingent Jan. 26. Disembarkation was a matter of hours, but like that of the first contingent, it was done so silently and expeditiously that the American force building up here is being referred to as a "ghost army."

Training grounds selected for this contingent are the rolling glens of Ulster, where British soldiers say are the toughest seasoning districts in the world.

The commander, a 47-year-old lawyer in civilian life, saw service

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Anti-Axis Bloc Seen Victor in Argentine Poll

Re-Election of Taborda, Strong Foe of Nazis, Held Certain

(By Cable to Inter-Continental News)

BUENOS AIRES, March 4.—Without official returns as yet available on the elections to Congress, it is believed here that the pro-democratic lists of the Radical and Socialist Parties have been chosen by the electorate in the decisive Federal District, which includes Buenos Aires.

The candidates of these parties have expressed their support of the resolutions of the Rio de Janeiro Conference and favor solidarity with England, the Soviet Union, the United States, China and their allies.

The Communist Party supported the Socialist candidates for the sake of democratic anti-fascist unity, and invited other workers

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Review in Ireland: The color guard carrying the Stars and Stripes marches past American officers during a review at the American base in Northern Ireland. To prevent identification of the unit, the regimental banner carried by the second soldier from right has been eliminated from the picture, although the base of the staff can be seen in his hands.

MacArthur's Aces Sink 5 Ships; Java Battles Hard Against Odds

RAF Blasts Reynault Plant In Paris Raid

See British Air Drive To Smash Key Supply Plants for Nazis

LONDON, March 4 (UP).—Royal Air Force planes, smashing at French industries producing war materials for Germany, bombed industrial targets in the Paris suburbs for two hours during the night, with "good" results, Air Minister Sir Archibald Sinclair told the House of Commons today.

Other British planes, meanwhile, roared across the Channel to resume their raids on Germany itself.

The principal French target was the big Renault Motor and Tank Works at Billancourt, southwest of Paris. Other bombs were dropped on the industrial districts of Boulogne-sur-Seine and Neuilly in suburban Paris.

Authoritative London quarters said no bombs fell on Paris proper. (Authorized Vichy sources said at least 400 persons were killed, and 1,000 wounded. They admitted Paris proper was not bombed.)

MAY MARK OFFENSIVE

Sinclair intimated the raids marked the opening of a new phase of RAF attacks in which Britain was determined to strike at French industry now aiding the Germans to kill Imperial soldiers and forces of Allied countries, particularly the Soviet Union.

In view of the use to which the Nazis have been putting the Renault factory, it is hoped the raid will be of material assistance to our Russian Allies, he said.

Sinclair said British bomber crews had "accurately identified" their targets in perfect weather conditions. He indicated attacks against the Renault works were particularly effective.

"Although the attack lasted only about two hours and the force employed was not exceptionally large,

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Unions, Firms Wire Nelson: 'We'll Do It'

Enthusiastic Response Given Call for War Production Goal

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The War Production Board announced today that both labor and management have pledged enthusiastic support to Donald M. Nelson's call for an all-out production drive to beat the Axis.

Telegrams from trade unions and from industrialists in response to the Monday night radio speech of the War Production chief promised to beat production quotas and set up joint management-labor committees to devise new methods for stepping up war output.

All previous records of communications received by WPB and by its predecessor OPM, were broken by the stream of wires congratulating Nelson and pledging support for the production drive.

Many of the wires urged that Nelson's speech be rebroadcast "to drive its message home."

UNITED SUPPORT

WPB said that messages of support were received from rank and file workers and from small businessmen as well as from labor leaders and prominent industrialists.

Typical of the spirit shown by union messages according to WPB was one which pledged to "do our part to beat production quotas." A wire from the national secretary of the CIO Die Casting Workers, stating: "You can expect tremendous production upswing if your plan is put into effect" was cited in the WPB release.

"Americans have been working with their hands and brains," telegraphed John Green, president of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers. "But after

Puerto Rican Writers Ask Browder Release

Thirteen Puerto Rican writers, including Luis Llorens Torres, great literary figure of the island, have requested President Roosevelt to extend executive clemency in the Browder case, and release the imprisoned anti-fascist from Atlanta.

"We, Puerto Rican writers, in the name of democracy and justice, highly praised by you, and in the defense of which we are at war against Nazi-fascism, and all that it represents, beg your honor to free Browder," the appeal to President Roosevelt read.

The writers signing the appeal on behalf of Earl Browder are Luis Llorens Torres, most distinguished writer of Puerto Rico and author of "Song of the Antilles"; Luis Pales Matos, poet and the recognized leader of the school of poetry known as "Afro-American"; best known for his famous work "Black Majesty"; Luis Antonio Miranda, founder and publisher of various magazines; and director of "Floreto"; Jose E. Alegria, former president of the Nationalist Party and editor of the weekly, "Puerto Rico Ilustrado"; Carmen Alicia Cadilla, poet and professor at the University of Puerto Rico; Gustavo Pales Matos, poet; Luis Castro Quesada, former secretary of the Nationalist Party and

journalist; Juan Bautista Pagan, poet and Puerto Rican youth leader; Rafael Montanes, journalist; Joaquin Gallart Mendia, journalist; Antonio Gil de Lamadrid, journalist and National Committee man, democratic clubs of Puerto Rico; Rene Jimenez Malaret, journalist and Walter Rivera Diaz, writer and son of Prudencio Martinez Rivera, leader of the American Federation of Labor of Puerto Rico

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First Story From Inside Staraya Russa Gestapo Gallows Dot Streets, Says One Who Escaped

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, March 4.—A young boy who escaped from the Nazis encircled in Staraya Russa district today revealed that the Germans are stripping the population of everything and have forced the inhabitants of 30 villages to build fortifications for them.

Young Nikolai N. told Red Army men that he was seized on the streets of Staraya Russa by the Gestapo four months ago. The people of the region, he said, are

impatiently awaiting the arrival of the Red Army. Despite starvation and terror they are resisting the Nazis by all means at their disposal.

"When I was captured," Nikolai said, "I was tied hand and foot and thrown into a cold basement where I was beaten up several times, until I lost consciousness, in an effort to make me betray Soviet functionaries."

"The people who have remained in Staraya Russa are enduring horrors. Many gallows with Gestapo vic-

tims are on the town's streets. Daily the Germans shoot and hang inhabitants. For being out late, for going from one village to another, for the slightest insubordination the only punishment is death.

"There is a prisoner's camp in Staraya Russa where Red Army men walk about half naked, having been stripped of their footwear and clothing. Their feet wrapped in rags, they are forced to work 18 hours a day and are fed on scraps from the soldiers' food."

On the War Fronts

(AS OF MARCH 3RD)

By A VETERAN COMMANDER

We learn that two weeks ago a naval and air battle was fought between a U.S. naval detachment and Japanese bombers west of the Gilbert Islands. Such an invasion of the Japanese "preserve" by our Navy was made possible by the preliminary destruction of the six Japanese intermediate bases on the Gilbert and Marshall Islands some time ago. It shows that our Navy, contrary to the insidious whispering of goons possibly tinged with a soupçon of treachery, is actively engaged in guarding the great life-line to Australia and the Indian Ocean. It also shows a thing which we have been drumming into the consciousness of our readers, viz., that American fighting men and American equipment are superior to their Japanese opposite numbers. Out of eighteen Japanese bombers attacking the U.S. naval task force sixteen were destroyed. This is some percentage of losses! Neither were our opponents pikers. The Japanese flight leader attempted a crash landing on the deck of our aircraft carrier. This shows the mettle of the enemy and further enhances the value of the victory won over him. Every fair test of arms between U.S. and Japanese forces so far has proved one thing: give our men what they need and what we can produce and the enemy will be defeated on land, on the seas and in the air.

The Far Eastern situation has grown worse, in spite of the hysterically enthusiastic headlines which blossomed out in the papers a day or so ago. The Japanese are advancing in Java and that last stronghold of the United Nations in the southwest Pacific is in great danger. It seems doubtful to us that it can be held a long time. The fall in Burma is temporary. The Japanese troops paced by their elephants at six miles per day need a little time to pull up their stuff. A handful of volunteer pilots, though heroes all, cannot hold the long and difficult front. Back in India, Wavell will have to do some fast thinking if the line of the Irrawaddy is to be held and the Japanese march to India checked.

In the Philippines the Japanese have decided to mop up the islands of guerrilla resistance on the islands of Mindanao, Cebu and Negros. The extent of their operations involving large numbers of the fleet reflects the extent of the resistance of the Philippines to the invader. The case of the Moro tribes which swore to fight for the U.S. flag to the bitter end is a lesson to be studied by all nations who expect their colonies to fight for them. Strategy is a continuation of policy in this case, too.

The British seem to be bent on bothering the Germans in Europe more and more. Last week an air-borne commando raid was carried through. Yesterday the factories in the Paris suburbs were bombed. The surprising thing is why these factories were not bombed during all these months?

Something decidedly new has occurred on the Eastern Front. A group of guerrilla detachments have seized an entire area including almost a score of fortified inhabited centers and ARE HOLDING IT. Thus the system of defense in depth used by the Red Army in conjunction with organized guerrillas during the first five months of the war is being now transformed into an ATTACK IN DEPTH. This is an entirely new development in the methods of modern warfare. A development which the journeyman military expert will find very difficult to understand and evaluate.

The German air losses during the last days have been mounting in a most spectacular way. A huge percentage of the lost planes were destroyed on the ground which would tend to indicate that the Soviet Air Force has achieved decisive superiority in the air. If only on certain sectors of the front. An "umbrella" of Soviet fighters must be preventing the Germans from taking off. Judging by the German losses of the last few days, the battles on the entire front are assuming ever increasing ferocity.

RAF Blasts Reynault Plant In Paris Raid

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Results of the raid are believed to have been good," Sinclair added. "Perfect weather enabled these important targets to be identified accurately. The effect thus was confined almost entirely to the works themselves, and as the Vichy Ruffians already had stated, no bombs were dropped on Paris."

The RAF's sudden shift from traditional targets in Germany to the Renault Tank and Motor Factory may inaugurate a heavy, new campaign against "captive" arms industries throughout Europe which the Nazis have seized for their own purposes.

London observers pointed out that the captive plants in most cases were more accessible to British bombers than the German plants, many of which have been moved eastward beyond easy range.

A diplomatic commentator said last night's raid was staged partly as a result of appeals from French evacuees who have escaped to Britain. He said these evacuees had told British authorities the French population was "surprised" that factories such as the Renault plant had not been attacked before.

"They wanted these types of raids themselves," the commentator said.

VICHY, March 4 (UP).—Minister of State Henry Morys announced today that "very serious" damage was done to the Renault and Farman airplane and tank factories and the Salomon Motor Works. He said more than 100 fires were set in Boulogne and many, including some in the Renault Plant, still were burning.

SINCLAIR REPORTS BLASTING Subs in Nazi Yards

LONDON, March 4 (UP).—Sir Archibald Sinclair, British Air Secretary, sketching for the House of Commons the Royal Air Force operations, gave the following example today of its striking power:

"At Wilhelmshaven, out of eight U-boats due for launching by a certain date, only three left the slips. At Hamburg, only three U-boats were launched instead of the contemplated eight, while vessels of the type normally launched after two months still are seen in the slips after three months."

Finnish Unrest Rises As Grain Is Confiscated

Mannerheim, Fascists Order All Peasant Stock Grabbed

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

STOCKHOLM, March 4.—Finnish authorities ordered the confiscation of all peasant grain stocks, it was learned here today.

The order, which was issued on Feb. 26, follows shortly the recent confiscation of 50 per cent of all seed grain. This requisition includes all grain kept for personal use.

"The grain situation in Finland is extremely critical," the Stockholm Tyndingen declared in a recent issue. "The urban population has not received bread for several days now."

The Finnish press openly is expressing its dissatisfaction with the government's policy. Helsinki today is constantly referring to "enormous transport difficulties" allegedly hindering the promised delivery of grain from Germany. Uusi Suomi took a skeptical view of the German propaganda promise declaring that "the sea" which supposedly hinders grain deliveries from Germany will probably never melt.

It further called the confiscation of the peasants' grain a "dubious undertaking" since peasant stocks had not been attacked before.

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Pétain Seeks to Screen Aid To Hitler with Riom 'Trial'

Jean Richard Bloch Charge Broadcast to France

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

KUIBYSHEV, March 4.—A stern accusation of having betrayed France to Hitler was made against Marshal Henri Philippe Pétain by the well-known French writer, Jean Richard Bloch, in a French-language broadcast beamed to France.

The broadcast, delivered last Sunday, was given on the occasion of the Vichy Government's reopening of the Riom "war-guilt" trial involving former Premier Edouard Daladier and others. M. Bloch directly accused Pétain and his Vichy clique of "having prepared and organized France's defeat." The Riom trial, Bloch said, was being held in order to cover up the Vichy clique's own crimes.

"On each point of this indictment," Bloch said, "Pétain, Laval, Darlan and all those who abetted them deserve the most stern punishment." Bloch assured

his listeners that the hour was not far off when "grim retribution" would be meted out to these betrayers of France.

The broadcast said:

"The Riom trial has been resumed. Last Wednesday I told you how honest men in all countries regard this sinister farce, the victim of which is not any of the accused individuals but France itself.

"On behalf of this much-suffering France, I, a French citizen, an ex-serviceman, one who fought at Marne and Verdun; expose and accuse."

"I accuse Pétain and the clique that surrounds and supports him of having prepared and organized France's defeat and of betraying the nation and the army at the crucial moment when 5,000,000 Frenchmen were under arms and displayed a resolute will to defend the country against the invasion by Hitler's armies."

"I accuse Pétain and his gang of preparing and carrying out the capitulation despite the will of the people and the army, and of thereby surrendering France and the French people to be looted and manhandled by swastika cut-throats."

"I accuse Pétain and his clique of having turned over to Germany France's resources, her wealth, her economic holdings, her mineral resources, her industry, labor power, fully to help Hitler in his predatory war against Soviet Russia, Britain, and the United States of America, who are backed by all peoples desiring freedom."

"I accuse Pétain and his clique of attempting to adopt this line of action, to convert France's temporary defeat into irrevocable enslavement and the colonization of our Fatherland. In these vile acts of deliberate treachery Pétain and his gang of reactionary generals and fascists were constantly supported, encouraged and directed by the big capitalists and profiteers and by a clique of corrupt politicians and bureaucrats of dubious reputation who sold themselves to the Germans, overt and covert agents of Hitler in France grouped around Laval, Doriot, Deat, Dejean and others."

SABOTAGED WAR INDUSTRY

"Working in concert, they resorted to every trick to sabotage France's war effort by closing down the factories that turn out motors, aircraft, tanks, by lockout of workers and by a deliberate slowdown of armaments production and delivery. By these same measures they held up the organization and energy of the French workers."

"Today, in the hope of covering up the traces of their crimes, they execute such men as the secretary of the Paris metal workers, Timbuck, and the Paris deputy, Michel, who exposed their machinations in 1939."

"I accuse Pétain and his entourage of sabotaging national unity, of supporting and condoning Cagoulaids and all other gangs organized to foster civil war, who received from German instruction and weapons with which to disorganize France on the eve of Hitler's armed invasion."

"I accuse Pétain and his clique of having surrendered to Germany, through Laval, Bonnet and others, whose names are only too well known, the war plans and war secrets of France. They then put to death Sampaix, Gabriel Peri and several other men who were quick



Yugoslavia: This picture smuggled out of Yugoslavia shows Gestapo handwork in the Hitler-occupied country.

Soviet Miners Flock Back to Donetz Basin

Main Pits Pouring Out Coal As Red Army Clears Area

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, March 4.—With the Red Army advance in the Donetz Basin growing numbers of mining villages are coming into their own again, turning out coal for Soviet war industry.

On Feb. 23, the pits of the "Shakhtantrast" trust started to mine coal. The large restoration work is successfully under way on eight pits including the "Novostroika" pit one of the best in the Donbas. News of the opening of the pits spread rapidly through the Donbas and miners from different parts of the region are flocking here.

Day and night water is being pumped from the pits, railway tracks are repaired and other restoration work carried on. At night the artillery cannonade can still be heard but this does not affect the work. Within the last two days alone 6,000 tons of coal were unloaded.

WITHELD TANKS, PLANES

"I accuse Pétain and the perfidious generals and fascists surrounding him of holding behind the lines tremendous quantities of tanks, aircraft, artillery and other weapons at the time that French soldiers were fighting without the support of these big arms at the front, only subsequently to turn these weapons over to Hitler intact."

"I accuse Pétain and his clique of perfidious generals and politicians, who sold themselves to the enemy, and the fascist fanatics, of having at the crucial moment of the war made no attempt to show bravery or resistance, which could still have saved France, but instead brought shameful pressure to bear on the Ministers and public leaders who were eager to continue the struggle. I accuse them of having, by their deliberate capitulation at this moment, delivered France, her people, her territory, her empire, wealth and honor, to the enemy."

"I accuse Pétain and his clique of having failed, after 20 months of being in power, to do anything to protect the people against plunder, humiliation, violence and hunger. More, they even practiced so-called 'collaboration,' which in actual fact is only another name for systematic treachery designed to help the enemy carry out his plans of destroying France."

"And when the situation at the Soviet-German Front became precarious for Hitler, when the latter had to retreat under catastrophic conditions, when the British were pounding Hitler's armies in Libya and when, as a result of all these abrupt changes, France had feasible opportunities of defending the country and of bringing nearer the hour of its liberation, Pétain, Darlan and their ilk hastened to produce fresh proof of their submission to Hitler, placing men, money, navy and naval bases, in fact the whole empire, at the services of the executioner of the French people."

"On each point of this indictment, Pétain, Laval, Darlan and all those who abetted them deserve the most stern punishment."

"The hour will strike and it will strike soon when the French people shall pronounce their verdict, and when grim retribution will be meted out to these criminals."

Australia Must Attack to Win, Says General

Bennett Cites Lessons Of Malaya for Allies, Urges Offensive

MELBOURNE, Australia, March 4 (UP).—Gen. Henry Gordon Bennett, Australian Commander-in-Chief in Malaya, said today that Australia must pursue a vigorous offensive policy to defeat Japan.

Discussing the lesson of Malaya, he said:

"Australia need have no fear of the Japanese if they take advantage of Malaya's lessons. But if it fails to learn from experience there can be no other outcome than defeat."

"Our idea must be to attack, attack, attack. We must not sit back on the defensive. The Japanese, from general to private, had the offensive spirit and that must be our spirit."

"In Malaya I learned that it is hopeless to underestimate the Japanese. It was the universal fault of the British that we underestimated the power and capacity of the Japanese."

"My general experience was that the Japanese soldier is inferior to the Australian soldier. I endorse this wholeheartedly. When they clashed the Australians won."

Japanese Bombers Kill 1,000 in Burma Raids

NEW DELHI, India, March 4 (UP).—Japanese bombers in repeated low-level attacks have turned the Rangoon-to-Mandalay railroad town of Toungoo into an inferno, reports published here said today.

It was understood that almost 1,000 civilians have been killed along the railroad.

Incendiaries and high explosives were reported to have been dropped on Toungoo, a small town approximately 180 miles north of Rangoon.

Japanese Attempt to Land at Amoy Repulsed

LONDON, March 4 (UP).—A Japanese attempt to land troops at Amoy, in South China, was repulsed by the Chinese, the All-India Radio reported today, quoting a dispatch from Chungking.

The dispatch said the Japanese were repulsed by Chinese shore batteries and machine gun fire.

MacArthur Aces Sink 5 Ships

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back as much as five miles.

The aerial foray was aimed at one of the most formidable Japanese-held ports in the Philippines. Next to Manila Bay, Subic Bay forms one of the finest harbors in the Archipelago. It likewise is one of the best fortified since its chief port—Olongapo—served as a secondary U. S. naval base until it fell to the enemy Jan. 9. Grand Island, commanding the gateway to Subic Bay, has somewhat the same strategic importance as does Corregidor in Manila Bay.

Most of the supplies, and possible reinforcements, for Japan's forces in the western half of Bataan presumably have been put ashore at Olongapo. Hence it constituted a prize target for the defenders.

JAPANESE EXTEND FOOTHOLD IN JAVA

WITH ALLIED FORCES IN JAVA, March 4 (UP).—Japanese invasion forces expanded their footholds in Java today and swarms of their warplanes bombed and machine-gunned almost at will crowded highways along which stubborn Dutch, American, Australian and British defenders still were moving up for fierce counter-attacks.

Meanwhile, Dutch authorities announced that demolition of all major installations in the island had been completed.

Most of the enemy advances were limited to infiltrations by small groups of snipers, some of whom regained part of the 7½-mile sector which the Allied forces cleared yesterday.

The only major battle reported was for possession of Soebang, 28 miles northeast of Bandung and about 40 miles southwest of the

Japanese landing point near Indramajoe. It saw-sawed back and forth, with the Dutch recapturing half of the town and attacking from two directions to oust the enemy from the remainder.

FIGHT ON TO LAST Reinforcements from interior posts speeded to various fronts, on at least one of which a divisional commander was reorganizing his troops for a large-scale assault.

(The Netherlands Government in London ordered all commanders in the Far Eastern colony, including those having to operate singly, to fight on to the last. In a shake-up of the Dutch command, Vice Adm. C. E. H. Helfrich was relieved of direction of the naval forces and entrusted with a "special mission."

(Acting Rear Adm. J. J. A. Van Stavoren was given charge of the Navy, with Lieut. Gen. Hein Ter Poorten in command of the land forces.)

American, Australian and British artillery units were reported scoring successes in one sector.

The High Command admitted in a communique that the enemy had numerical superiority, "especially in the air." Allied bombers continued to attack airbases seized by the invaders, including one near a highway not far from Soebang, but Japanese bombers kept up their pounding of Bandung today with three raids which started fires at an airfield on the outskirts and did some damage within the city.

JAPANESE BOMBERS MACHINE-GUN DARWIN

MELBOURNE, March 4 (UP).—Long-range Japanese navy "O" fighters were building up their air units at Gasmata to attack Port Moresby, on the southern shore of New Guinea Island only 340 miles to the southwest.



Snug: Men of the 503rd Parachute Battalion rapidly are becoming first-class ski troops, too. Some of the men are shown here in their sleeping bags in the Rocky mountains near Alta, Utah, after they had been dropped from planes and then maneuvered through the snow.

Nazis Retreating in North and Center

(Continued from Page 1)

ensive probably concentrated in the south, but even though they held advance positions in that area the new retreat to the north would imperil their organization.

Furthermore, he said the German striking power has been considerably weakened by the winter-long Red Army counter-offensive and already the Red Army has achieved technical superiority in some arms, notably artillery and automatic slide arms.

"At the same time," he asserted, "Anglo-American supplies are coming in steadily."

UNREST IN GERMANY

Reliable information from Germany indicates that a Communist movement there is growing. Karobka said, citing reports that anti-war leaflets had been circulated recently in Berlin and were "avidly read due to the fact that 60 per cent of the homes have lost someone on the Eastern Front."

(A radio Moscow communique

heard by United Press in London said Red Army forces on one sector of the Leningrad front destroyed about 50 pillboxes and dugouts, two tanks and 12 vehicles while capturing three heavy guns and 19 light machine guns. The Germans were said to have lost more than 650 dead on the battlefield.)

(Radio London, heard at the United Press listening post in New York, quoted Moscow reports that Germans had lost more than 300 planes in three days due largely to desperate attempts to supply the 16th army at Staraya Russa.)

The Red Army is capturing more and more transport aircraft, the broadcast said, while reports from other fronts told of continued bitter fighting and unsuccessful German counter-attacks, particularly in the Karelian area north of Leningrad where the invaders were said to have lost heavily in men and materials.

Two Australian planes failed to return from the raid which encountered severe anti-aircraft fire over Gasmata.

BRITISH RESISTANCE STEMS FOE IN BURMA

LONDON, March 4 (UP).—Grim British ground forces supported by air bombardment of the enemy rear have shrank the invaders' of Burma before main British positions on the Sittang River but the Japanese apparently are "winding up" their war machine for a renewed assault on Rangoon, military advisers said tonight.

Odd units of the Japanese have crossed the Sittang north of Pegu, junction of the Burma Road feeding railway 40 miles north of Rangoon, but the invaders have "nothing in force" beyond the east bank of the stream where a rapidly seasoning Imperial army is determined to stand to the death, a military spokesman said.

(A United Press dispatch from New Delhi, India, said that the Japanese were reported to have unleashed a series of devastating aerial attacks on the railroad designed to render it useless and at one point, Toungoo, 160 miles north of Rangoon, their planes had left a blazing shambles. Low-flying fighters and bombers were said to have killed almost 1,000 civilians at various points along the 350-mile railroad running from Rangoon to Mandalay.)

"In Burma things remain much as they were," the military spokesman said. "The enemy has not attacked again. That means they are winding up but the pause also shows they are having their own difficulties, which are intensified by our rough handling of their attacking troops and our air attacks."

Crush KKK, United Detroit Labor Demands, Insists Negroes Occupy City's Housing Project

CIO and AFL Leaders Urge U.S. Probe of 5th Columnists

By William Allan
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, March 4.—Detroit union leaders were unanimous here today in demanding an end to the disgraceful treatment to Negro defense workers and in condemning KKK violence against these workers when they sought to occupy the Sojourner Truth government built housing project.

Spokesmen for some of the largest AFL and CIO unions called upon Mayor Edward J. Jeffries and President Roosevelt to provide protection for Negro defense workers against any repetition of the physical attack last week by local police and Klansmen which occurred against several hundred Negro workers.

Echoing an outraged public opinion, which correctly saw in the whole affair a blow against national unity against the Axis, Frank X. Martel, president of the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor today wired Mayor Jeffries:

"Common decency demands that you as the chief executive of this city furnish full and complete protection for those citizens who have been accepted as tenants for the Sojourner Truth Defense Housing Project.

"To allow mobs to take over and deny citizens the use of the streets and access to their homes, in a manner that has been done at the Sojourner Truth Project, is to serve notice on minority groups that there is no protection against mob rule.

"The whole problem at the Sojourner Truth Project could be solved by you and your housing commission asking the national housing authorities to acquire for future expansion of the Sojourner Truth Project all that land now right behind the Sojourner Truth Project and the Negro district, five blocks away. We therefore urge that this be done."

CIO OFFICIAL ENTERS PROTEST
Aust Scholle, State President of the Michigan CIO, speaking for 400,000 CIO members in the state issued this statement from Lansing:

"The CIO position on this matter has been established for some time. We do not change it. We are in full support that the Negro people be allowed to occupy the project built for them by the Federal Housing Authority.

"It is the duty of the authorities to protect the lives and welfare of the people. That must be done in the Sojourner Truth Housing Project. That is the CIO's position. We will not change on this issue."

Speaking for 22 locals of the State, County and Municipal Workers Union, CIO, in Michigan, five organizers and the Regional Director Robert Weinstein today issued the following statement:

"The Ku Klux Klan attack upon the Negro defense workers in Detroit, the burning of the cross before the Sojourner Truth Housing Project, is a crime against the national effort to smash Hitlerism. This crime was not perpetrated by Detroit citizens, but by a pack of appeasers and fifth columnists who would like to see the swastika flying over Detroit."

URGES CRUSHING OF KLAN
"Both the State and National governments should be called upon to take all measures necessary to disband the Ku Klux Klan. Crush this fifth column activity and uphold the rights of the Negro people. That is the position of 6,000 Negro and white union members of the State, County and Municipal Workers, CIO."

Signers were Robert Weinstein, Regional Director; Yale Stewart, Foss Baker, Larry Blythe, Mort Furay, Joseph Hayden, Organizers. Louis Fabian, active leader of the Painters Union Local 87, AFL, said: "Rank and file AFLers fully agree with the stand of the Wayne County Federation of Labor and Frank X. Martel, that this project belongs to the Negro people."

the Negro people for whom it was built. United labor in the first place won this project for the Negro people, maintained it when pressure groups wearing night shirts sought to have it changed. Again united labor must throw its weight into this struggle and see that the KKK does not win."

Auto leaders of Local 135 of the UAW, Nat Ganley, business agent; Walter Fleck, financial secretary; and Joseph York, organizer, today said:

"We declare that this attack upon Negro defense workers at the Sojourner Truth Project, is a blow against national unity in this city striving to produce the planes, tanks and guns to smash the same type of technique that is now being employed by this crew of fifth columnists."

CRITICIZES F. B. I.

"We are amazed that more action on the part of the forces of law and order, such as the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Civil Liberties Division of the Department of Justice and others have not been taken and that they have not seen fit to take a look into this nest of open agents of Quislingism."

"We are assigning a special committee of our members to do all in their power to aid this fight for making democracy work, right here in the city that is building the weapons to keep democracy alive. We think that all local unions should assign a special committee to cooperate with the citizens committee, now doing such splendid work."

John Marmon, president of United Rubber Workers Union, Local 181, CIO; Alfreda Bush, financial secretary and Ivan Noel, international representative, declared in a statement to the Daily Worker:

"Our union stands 100 per cent behind the people's struggle for the Negro defense workers—no compromise on this issue or Hitler will rejoice."

Plymouth Local 51, of the UAW-CIO today through their president, C. E. Edelen said:

"If public officials such as Mayor Jeffries, so-called labor Housing Commissioner Charles Edgecombe and Police Commissioner Egan have reached the stage that a small gang of Negro-baiting fifth columnists have made them change their positions on the Sojourner Truth Housing Project, disregarding the stand of labor, then it's time to get really alarmed."

"Labor cannot tolerate a situation where mob rule will deny the rights of the people. If city officials have no backbone or have concealed sympathy with mob rule, then it is high time that the federal government and President Roosevelt act in the interests of the nation."

The Negro people shall be given full protection to move in to this project and live in peace. Labor guarantees that."

Roy Lancaster, and Frank Ingram, union leaders of the Leather Workers Union, CIO, declared:

"The wavering course that the federal government has already taken with regard to the Sojourner Truth Project under pressure of the fifth column appeasers in Washington and Detroit aided and abetted this latest outrage. This could be living proof that you cannot appease these enemies of the people and national unity. The present situation calls for the strongest measures by all true friends of the Negro people."

Arrival in Malta: A convey of merchant ships, and transports sails into the harbor at Malta after passage through the dangerous Mediterranean Sea from England.

Poles Unite For Victory at Chicago Rally

IWO Section Rallies Vigorous War Effort, Hail Soviet Fight

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CHICAGO, March 4.—Polish-Americans here yesterday manifested their unity for victory over Hitlerism in an impressive mass rally held at the Sons of Liberty Hall.

The meeting, arranged by the Polish-American section of the International Workers' Order, to raise funds for the Front Line Fighters' Fund, brought together on the platform speakers from the Polish Consulate, the Office of Civilian Defense, the American Polish Trade Union Council, the Polish National Council, and the International Workers' Order.

The theme of the meeting, "United For Victory," dominated every thought and every speech, and an enthusiastic audience donated almost \$400 to the Front Line Fighters' Fund after the plea for support made by Boleslaw Gebert.

Mr. A. Wiestolowski, the representative of the Polish Consul, brought greetings to the audience.

"If you cannot be in the Army, be soldiers on the other front, the front behind the battle front," urged M. Stefanek, secretary of the American Polish Trade Union Council. He particularly appealed to all Polish workers to take their place in American trade union life and for those already in unions to secure the election of delegates to the organization he represents.

The American Polish Trade Union Council already has more than 65 delegates, representing a union membership of about 80,000. Many Poles are taking a leading part in Civilian Defense as part of their civic duty as Americans, J. Gordon, Civilian Defense district commander, pointed out in asking for still greater participation.

T. Holinski, executive secretary of the Polish National Council, a body which represents most of the Poles in America, pointed to the example of the Soviet people as showing the way to fight a war.

"Our allegiance belongs to this country," declared Gebert, now in Chicago in the course of a speaking tour for the Front Line Fighters' Fund. "We are going to win the war in this country, and the freedom of Poland will be wrested from the fascist oppressor by the common struggle of the united nations."

At the conclusion of the meeting, the hundreds present signed their names to a letter of greeting to be sent to Gen. Andersson, Commander of the Polish Army in the Soviet Union.

Freighter Sinks In Collision, Report 5 Missing

PHILADELPHIA, March 4 (UP).—The Fourth Naval District announced today that two ships—a freighter and a tanker—had collided near Lewes, Del., and that the freighter had sunk.

The collision occurred today near the entrance to Delaware Bay and the freighter sank within a few minutes. The Coast Guard at Lewes advised the Navy offices that five men were reported missing. Nineteen members of the freighter's crew, including the captain, were reported rescued.

Army Takes Over Job of Furloughs for Inductees

WASHINGTON, March 4 (UP).—Selective Service headquarters said today furloughs would be granted draftees by the army and not by local draft boards in cases of undue hardship immediately after induction.

5 ILGWU Cutters Groups Join Forces

Unite On Representative Leadership; Local 9 Elects Today

Unity of five independent groups in Cutters Local 10 upon a program for a representative administration, was the most important development in the current election campaign of International Ladies Garment Workers Union locals. Local 10's unity came in face of a flat refusal by

and Cutters Non-Partisan Committee. A joint appeal of those groups declared:

"For the first time in our history various independent groups are UNITED for the purpose of electing a representative administration of Local 10—an administration that will be all inclusive and, for the first time, will fully represent the needs and interests of the entire membership."

"In the present war emergency progressive forces, representing various shades of opinion and speaking for thousands of members, sought to establish real unity in our union. We urged the official heads to discard their narrow political and personal interests and respond to the needs of the time. But it seems that war or no war, or even the fact that enemy shells are already dropping on the mainland of the U.S.A., does not change or move our officials."

This is directed principally against Ildore Nagler and Benjamin Stulberg, manager and assistant manager of Local 10.

2. In the administration group of Dreammakers Local 22 issued a leaflet to the workers agreeing to the need of unity in the local to rally all forces behind the war effort, but still failed to explain why it turned down the proposal of the Rank and File for a united ticket in the election behind such a program. The local held nominations last night at Manhattan Center.

3. In the Rank and File group, Local 117 where the "Left Wing" and a number of other groups, including "rights," united for a representative ticket of 31 groups, administration forces headed by Benjamin Kaplan issued a slanderous leaflet in an obvious attempt to switch the campaign from a constructive course. The local elects next Wednesday.

4. In the Knights of Workers, Local 185, Joe Rapoport, candidate for manager of the Rank and File Unit Committee, revealed that after challenging Manager Louis Nelson on constitutional grounds for attempting to hold off announcement of the local election date, he received a letter informing him that the election was set for March 19.

In Local 185 the contest is particularly sharp with Nelson, a follower of the Norman Thomas appeasement policy on the war, resorting to red-baiting as his main campaign weapon.

"Nelson—ex-anarchist, Loveston, he and present Norman Thomas, has turned our union into a tail-end of an outworn anti-labor group," declares the latest pamphlet of the Rank and File, assailing him for his views and suppression of democracy in the union.

As against Nelson's policy of virtually ignoring war work, the Rank and File proposes a campaign of education to show the membership "the righteousness of our country's side in this war"; more vigorous civilian defense activities; sale of defense bonds and support of the Red Cross.

The program further calls for a drive to organize the bulk of the industry which is still not unionized and for steps by the union to involve the industry in war goods.

The five groups of Local 10 that joined in a common campaign, unite almost all candidates not on the administration's ticket. They are the Rank and File, the Active Cutters Committee, Fraters Club, Independent Progressive Committee

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Union Foe Faces Army Court Martial

Charged With Immoral Conduct, Was Stooze At Bridges Trial

Army authorities yesterday reported that they had arrested on serious charges Peter J. Innes, Jr., a sergeant in the Military Intelligence, who had testified last year against Harry Bridges, West Coast maritime leader.

Innes several years ago was ousted from the CIO National Maritime Union as a ship-owner's stooge and disrupter. His testimony was subsequently called "incredible of belief," by Judge Charles Seares, special examiner in the Bridges trial.

Innes is charged by military authorities with disorderly conduct, sex offenses and alcoholism. He is at present confined to the Fort Jay prison and faces a court-martial. The union-buster reportedly got his assignment with the Military Intelligence through recommendation of certain "waterfront union officials."

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CIO Auxiliaries Greet Rationing As Victory Step

Urge Retail Price of Commodities Be Fixed; Stress Conversion Need

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Congress of Women's CIO Auxiliaries yesterday greeted the announcement of the distribution of sugar rationing cards at the end of the month "as a step toward victory" and urged the sale of rationed commodities at a fixed retail price.

"Auxiliary women realize that adequate nutrition and high morale are essential to speeding production in war industries," the executive board announced "and that fair distribution of scarce commodities through rationing is essential to maintain high morale."

Declaring that all industry which is not supplying essential consumer goods be converted immediately to war uses, the executive board called for the extension of "rationing to all goods in which there are shortages or expected shortages."

To date, the Office of Price Administration has not moved to fix retail price ceilings except on radios, the CIO Congress pointed out.

"All auxiliaries are urged by the CIO Congress in the March 2 Washington News Letter to write at once to Leon Henderson urging the extension of rationing and fixing of retail prices," the executive board declared.

Pointing to Great Britain where retail price ceilings were finally established after undue hardship to the consumer, the CIO Congress explained that the British government pays the difference between present production costs and pre-war costs by means of a subsidy.

Survey Shows 82% Back War Rationing

DENVER, March 4 (UP).—About 82 per cent of the American people favor government rationing to meet threats of commodity shortages, the National Opinion Research Center at the University of Denver reported today on the basis of a nation-wide survey.

The report said only eight per cent of the persons interviewed expressed unqualified opposition to rationing and that the rest endorsed it.

The survey indicated 60 per cent oppose price increases but that farmers showed less opposition than other population classes.

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1,000 Ford Delegates To Meet on Output

Educational Conference to Hear Union Leaders and Army Major

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, March 4.—More than 1,000 delegates from hundreds of departments in the River Rouge plant of the Ford Motor Co. will meet at an educational conference called by Ford Local 600 of the UAW-CIO. They will discuss "Labor's Role in an All Out Victory Program." The conference takes place this Saturday at the Rackham Memorial in this city.

The morning session will hear R. J. Thomas, UAW-CIO President; George P. Addes, secretary-treasurer; International Board members Walter P. Reuther, Richard T. Leonard, and Richard T. Frankenstein, and Major George Kinwood, United States Army.

The afternoon session will consist of eight panel discussions: Labor Can Produce for Victory; Collective Bargaining in War Time; Defending the Workers' Health;

Promoting Decent Housing for Ford Workers; Education for Unionists; Minorities Want to Work Too; and others.

Members of the University of Michigan will participate in the panels.

In the evening Paul Robeson, great Negro singer and peoples artist will sing at the Olympia Grand River at McGraw. Singing with Mr. Robeson will be the UAW-CIO Ford chorus. The Olympia holds 17,000 people.

Lieut.-Col. Kernan's Book A Potent Weapon For the Offensive

(Continued from Page 1)

Kernan demands that the United Nations' offensive be directed promptly against Germany, through Italy. He says:

"We must launch a major offensive in Europe. We must strike at Adolf Hitler. On no account must we let the war with Japan deflect us from our central purpose or weaken our main effort."

Kernan's book is a bugle call to the American people to shake off all complacency and isolationism remnants and to strike with all their force at their threatening enemies. Appearing at this critical moment in American history and hitting so hard at the isolationists, appeasers, defuncts and military dunces, it may well exert something of the influence of Tom Paine's celebrated pamphlet of revolutionary days, *Common Sense*.

In the great debate now taking place in the United States over the question of an immediate offensive against the Axis powers, especially against Nazi Germany, trade unionists should let their voices be heard. Under no circumstances can they allow the fifth column defuncts to spread their fatal doctrines without challenge from organized labor. And to this end, one of the most effective steps the trade unions could take would be to place a copy of Kernan's vital book in the hands of all possible trade union officials and militant workers. Smash Hitler in 1942 should become a central slogan for the labor movement, as well as for the whole American people.

China President Hails India's War on Tokio Says After Victory 'The World Necessarily Will Be Different'

CHUNGKING, March 4 (UP).—Lin Sen, President of China, welcomed India's "participation and cooperation" in the war against Japan in a radio talk tonight which many observers interpreted as evidence that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek had won promises of substantial war aid in his recent talks with Indian leaders at New Delhi and Calcutta.

With the radio beam directed toward China's great neighbor in the west, he held out hope that through the war India would achieve some of its national objectives.

"After our victory," he said, "the world necessarily will be different, and India will demonstrate a new glory in the world."

In behalf of the Chinese nation, Lin thanked the Indians for their goodwill toward China as shown in the enthusiastic welcome given the Generalissimo last month.

Chiang's mission, he said, was twofold:

"1. To discuss plans for cooperation and to set up a common goal for endeavors between our two countries.

"2. To cement further the already existing profound friendship between our two peoples."

Now that the flames of aggression have spread to India's gates, he added, "the Chinese people admire you for your fearlessness and courageous determination. We welcome your participation and cooperation. The great Chinese and Indian peoples are united. Destruction of the forces of aggression is our highest goal."

Milk Probe on Coast Asked By AFL Local

Anti-Trust Action in
Los Angeles Sought
To Fight Boost

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, March 4.—AFL Milk Local 737 of the Teamsters Union has asked the Anti-Trust Division of the U. S. Attorney General's office to probe conditions in the local milkshed.

Milk prices in this state shot up one half-cent a quart yesterday, despite widespread popular indignation against any increase.

The Milk Producers Labor Council, which has been in wage negotiations with the Milk Producers, has brazenly tried to place the blame for the increase upon the union, whose contract expired yesterday. The union asked that the minimum wage for milk truck drivers here be increased from \$140 to \$165 a month to meet the huge rise in the cost of living.

The Milk Producers wired the War Labor Board in Washington asking immediate intervention and implying that a strike was threatened in the industry.

George F. Leonard, union business agent, however, immediately wired the War Labor Board explaining that no strike was threatened and calling for an Anti-Trust investigation of the Milk Producers here.

"Negotiations are still being carried on," he declared in a wire to Dr. John R. Steelman of the WLB. "The producers are attempting to use the demands of our organization to obtain an increase in the butterfat price, which means an increased price to the consumer."

Anti-Axis Bloc Seen Victor in Argentine Poll

Re-Election of Taborda,
Strong Foe of Nazis,
Held Certain

(Continued from Page 1)

organizations to follow its example. It is certain that Raul Damonte Taborda, candidate of the Radical Party and President of the Congressional Committee Investigating Anti-Axis Activities, has been re-elected as deputy in a real popular demonstration of the great satisfaction of the people with his valiant anti-Nazi position.

The elections were normal in those provinces under democratic state governors, which was not the case in the provinces ruled by anti-democratic elements.

In a special interview with the popular newspaper *La Hora*, Deputy Taborda advocated the resumption of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, declaring that this is opportune now "when the Soviet Union is victoriously participating in the same front for liberty to which belong the United States and England."

"Like the wars which advanced our independence, that of the Soviet Union is a war of liberation in defense of their invaded country as well as in defense of the liberty of the whole world," he added.

In reply to the question whether there was justification for the absence of cordial relations between Argentina and the Soviet Union, Deputy Taborda replied:

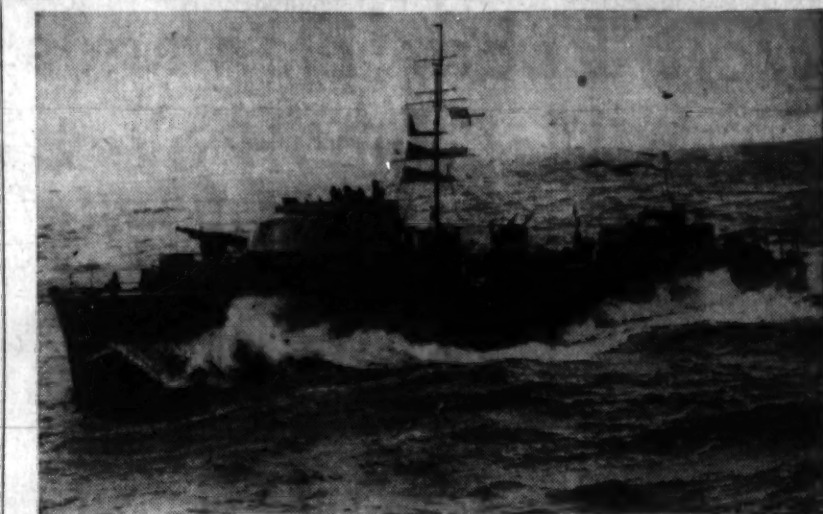
"On the contrary. While on the one hand the Soviet Union we see an example of struggle for liberty, democracy and country, on the part of certain totalitarian governments with which we maintain relations we see only a picture of aggression which every day threatens our country more, as has been pointed out many times."

Concluding the interview, Deputy Taborda declared:

"I am an advocate of relations with the Soviet Union and I have confidence that these will be established very shortly. It is necessary to terminate provincial and ridiculous prejudices. The world is marching ahead rapidly and the peoples who remain behind will become easy victims of imperialism."

The opinions of Deputy Taborda on this question are shared widely here, as was shown by the final campaign rally held by the Socialist Party just before the elections. At the mention of Stalin's name by the Socialist Deputy Enrique Dickmann, who referred to him as a "man of steel" there took place the greatest ovation of the meeting.

Recently, Deputy Taborda, protested vigorously when the Special Police, directed by the Nazi Chief Kussel, raided the office of *La Hora* and confiscated its books, records and correspondence.



Sluggers: Great Britain has developed this fast little ship as the answer to the menace of German's "E-boats," torpedos motorboats. The British craft is just as fast as the "E-boats" but much more heavily armed.

Union Exposes Discrimination In Arms Plant

CIO Electrical Local
Flouts Firm Story
Of No Prejudice

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 4.—Union spokesmen today flatly contradicted the statement of T. L. S. Book, works manager of Winchester Repeating Arms Co. here, who had asserted that the big plant maintains an "open door" policy on hiring Negroes.

Michael Jimenez, field organizer of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, said that racial discrimination was flagrantly practiced and that Book's statement was a "gross misrepresentation of actual conditions."

Neil Scott, Winchester shop steward of the U. E. W., said, "At the Winchester employment office Negroes are segregated and forced to wait out in the cold until all other applicants are interviewed."

"Skilled Negro employees are not hired according to qualifications. Negroes can only be hired as common laborers."

A hearing on charges of discrimination against the firm is set for March 23 here before a NLRB examiner.

Earl Robinson Aids Benefit for Oklahoma Victims

Earl Robinson, composer of "Ballad for Americans" has contributed the original manuscript of "The People, Yes," his new work (the words are by Carl Sandburg) to a benefit auction of manuscripts and books to be held at the Hotel Piccadilly, on Sunday afternoon under the joint auspices of the International Labor Defense and the League of American Writers.

Marc Blizstein, composer of the "Cradle Will Rock" and "No For An Answer" has contributed the original manuscript of the piano score of "Valley Town," the music to Willard Van Dyke's film of the same name.

Other musicians whose works are part of this unique sale of "Books Burned, Books in Jail in Oklahoma and Books Still Free," run for the benefit of the victims of the Oklahoma Book trials are:

Roy Harris, Lorenz Hart and Richard Rodgers; and Billy Hill. Irving Berlin is represented by an autographed copy of Alexander's Rag Time Band. The Billy Hill team is the autographed manuscript of *The Last Roundup*.

Listening to your speech I believe that they will now work with their hearts."

Max Hoffman, Secretary of the CIO Baltimore Industrial Union Council, wired that the council had voted unanimous support of the production drive program "particularly production for victory and labor-management committees of cooperation."

A wire from R. F. Fairless, president of the United States Steel said: "Every man and every facility in U. S. Steel is squarely behind the production program outlined in your radio address last night."

A. W. Herrington, president of the Marmon Herrington Company of Indianapolis, pledged that this company would exceed 1941 production by 100 per cent.

WFB also made public a telegram sent from Florida by Owen D. Young, retired industrialist, congratulating Nelson on his speech.

Many telegrams, according to WFB, came from manufacturers who complained that they have had difficulty in securing war orders, but these all expressed renewed hope that their plants and their workers

Dies Fails to Explain Laxity Against Axis

Makes Tear-Jerking Hour-Long Speech
In Congress to Defend Activities

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—Rep. Martin Dies didn't tell the House today why he failed to expose Japanese and other Axis espionage and sabotage activities. The Texas Congressman made a one-hour speech to the House on "a point of personal privilege" to answer charges of negligence in exposing fifth column activities made by Rep. Thos. H. Eliot, Massachusetts Democrat.

Dies made the rafters ring with old-style, spread-eagle oratory. He said that "there are no more patriotic men in America" than the members of the House, and with a quiver in his voice declared that "my father had his office in that corner over there for a decade."

But when his hour was up, he still hadn't explained: Why he didn't turn over to the Department of Justice whatever information he claimed to have concerning Japanese espionage.

Why he stated to the House last month in contradiction to all the known evidence that the Administration prevented him from making public information that would have prevented "the tragedy of Pearl Harbor."

Why he has consistently shielded well-known fascist leaders such as Father Coughlin and Rev. Gerald Winrod of Kansas.

Dies got lots of applause and two rising ovations from the House. The applause extended beyond the bloc of Southern story Democrats and pro-appeasement Republicans which constitutes the nucleus of his support, and indicated that he still has plenty of backing in the House.

TRIES TO COVER UP
In an effort to cover up his past failure to expose fascist activities, Dies promised that he would soon make public a statement on Axis propaganda.

Dies, who has long been unusually active in smearing the Roosevelt Administration, said that he will reveal "well concerted plans of Axis propagandists to smear the President."

The fact remained that Dies omitted in his speech to answer any of the serious charges which have been made against his committee. Opponents of the Dies Committee are expected to hammer this point when the resolution extending the life of the committee comes up next week. And the sober truth may leave a more lasting impression than Dies' demagogic oratory.

Dies got up to answer a speech against the Dies Committee made a few days ago by Rep. Eliot to the Massachusetts CIO convention. Eliot

was quoted by a Washington newspaper as saying: "I issue the direct lie charge" to the contention by Dies that the Department of Justice and other administration agencies had prevented him from making public evidence on Japanese fifth column activities.

Eliot, who was booed and heckled by many of Dies' supporters, told the House, that he did not use the word "lie," but added:

"I did certainly say that the Attorney General had written to me saying that there was never any attempt or suggestion that the Dies Committee be not permitted to reveal the fact last September."

HE REFUTES HIMSELF
One of the most damaging bits of evidence against the Dies Committee was revealed by Dies himself during his speech.

After Dies had been quoted widely in the press last year as saying that he had turned over facts concerning Japanese espionage to the Department of Justice, Attorney General Francis Biddle wrote to the Texas Congressman on Aug. 12, 1941, saying he had received no information from the Dies Committee and asking for whatever data it had.

Dies admitted that he had not answered this letter until two weeks later, on Aug. 27. In this letter, Dies said:

"I did not say that I had turned the information over to your department or that I intended to do so. What I said was that I wanted to give your department full opportunity to proceed, without being embarrassed by any premature disclosure."

In other words Dies' letter said specifically that he had no intention of turning over his information on Japanese espionage, if any, to the Department of Justice.

Although Dies' letter said that his West Coast investigators would be "cooperative" with the Department of Justice, he failed in his speech to cite any cooperation apart from a telephone call to an F.B.I. official on the West Coast.

Rep. John Coffee of Washington asked why the Dies Committee had not investigated "Father Coughlin's organization."

By reminder to industry to avoid the causes of just complaints is appropriate and necessary. We agree that labor in any case must guarantee uninterrupted production. We pledge that the members of our organization will do their part in justifying your expression of confidence in the American people. Let's give them both barrels."

Civil Service Union
Backs Nelson Call
Daniel Allen, secretary-treasurer of the New York District of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, CIO, yesterday wired Donald Nelson, War Production Board chief, that the membership of SCMW is unanimously for "stepped-up all-out production."

Midwest IWO Parley Sets Up War Program

To Send Delegates to
Browder Congress,
Push Unity Drive

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, March 4.—Meeting for the first time this week since Pearl Harbor, the Midwestern Conference of the International Workers' Order centered all discussion about the question of winning the war.

Herbert Benjamin, executive secretary of the fraternal order, gave the tone to the conference. "Nothing is worth doing or discussing at this time," he said, "that does not in some way contribute to a determination of how the present historical drama shall end. And nothing can be done well that is not inspired by genuine loyalty to our own country, devotion to its cause, respect and pride for the achievements of all our allies, and profound hatred for all our enemies, their deeds and their aims."

The conference unanimously accepted resolutions on Victory Councils and on the fight to free Earl Browder.

URGE BROWDER FREE

Pointing out that Earl Browder "is one of the ablest and truest fighters against Hitlerism and all its dark brood that threaten civilization," the resolution urges that President Roosevelt exercise executive clemency and free Earl Browder.

Browder's immediate release "would be a powerful blow against these reactionary and isolationist elements that still snipe at and conspire to delay and hinder our imperative all-out war effort and would, on the other hand, be a genuine inspiration to those who are completely giving themselves in the common striving for victory," said the resolution.

The resolution "welcomes and endorses" the National Free Earl Browder Congress to be held in New York on March 28 and 29, and pledges to send 15 delegates.

The IWO also pledged itself to support the Citizens' Free Browder Committee in various ways.

National and district leaders made clear that the IWO has already taken effective action for national defense and the winning the war program.

In discussing the vital need for maximum unity, Herbert Benjamin, in his speech, stressed the special importance of unity among the national groups. "Not," he pointed out, "because there is greater disunity among the people of the national groups. None are more genuinely loyal to the United States. But the people of the national groups likewise need to be much more fully united in order that they may make the maximum contribution to the unity of all the American people and to ultimate victory."

The conference also unanimously adopted a resolution for Victory Councils, to be set up by the Office of National Defense.

Murray Joins
China Relief
Organization

Philip Murray, president of the CIO, has been appointed to the national board of directors of United China Relief. It was announced yesterday at headquarters of that organization, 1790 Broadway.

Another named with the union leader was Rev. John F. O'Hara, Bishop of the U. S. Army and Navy. The acceptance of the two to serve on the board were sent to W. R. Herod, vice-president of the International General Electric Co. and president of United China Relief.

The organization is conducting a drive to raise \$7,000,000 for relief work during 1942.

Officers Plan for 3-A
Class in State Speeded

ALBANY, March 4 (UP).—Selective Service Director Ames T. Brown ordered all local boards today to prepare a list of men in the 3-A classification to expedite action on a proposed plan to allow such registrants to qualify as officers in the Army.

Brown emphasized that details of the plan have not yet been received at state headquarters, but said he had been informed by Washington officials that men who are deferred "solely because of dependency will be given an opportunity to qualify as officers candidates by volunteering for induction through selective service."

Communist on Air in
Washington Tonight

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Martin Chaney, secretary of the District Communist Party, will speak on the "Battle of Production" in the first of a series of four broadcasts over Station WJLA at 10:15 Thursday night.

Dutch 'Scorch Earth'
In Java Resistance

BANDOENG, Java, March 4 (UP).—An official statement tonight said that "principal destructions" had been carried out throughout Java in line with the Dutch "scorched earth" policy.

Elaborating on an earlier statement that destruction of principal installations had been started, the Aneta News Agency said that no food supplies would be destroyed and that private persons were advised not to destroy personal belongings until they received specific orders.



First Warship Launched in Gulf:
Sliding down the ways, the U.S. Destroyer *Alulic* plunges into the warm waters of the Gulf of Mexico, the first combat boat to be launched in the Gulf since the Civil War. She is the second destroyer bearing that name. The first was transferred to Great Britain, renamed the *Burnham*, and is now in active service.

Churchill Names 8 In New Cabinet Shift

Sir Jowitt Takes Over Greenwood Job;
Offensive Hand Strengthened

LONDON, March 4 (UP).—Prime Minister Winston Churchill virtually completed reorganization of his government today with eight appointments, the most important of which was that of Sir William Allen Jowitt as Paymaster-General, with cabinet rank.

In the third reshuffle since Feb. 19, it was announced that Jowitt would exercise the responsibility formerly entrusted to Arthur Greenwood, Minister Without Portfolio until he was dropped Feb. 23, with regard to export surplus and Allied post-war relief.

The only important post now open is that of Minister of State for the Middle East, which Capt. Oliver Lyttelton held until last month when he was made Minister of State with general supervision over production.

Maj. David Patrick Maxwell Fyfe, staff officer of the Judge Advocate - General since January, 1940, was named to succeed Jowitt as Solicitor-General.

Capt. Richard Anthony Pilkington became Civil Lord of the Admiralty in succession to Capt. A. U. M. Hudson.

Paul Vychan Emery-Evans, formerly on the British Embassy staff in Washington and one of the severest critics of the Munich agreement, was made parliamentary under-secretary for Dominion affairs, succeeding Geoffrey Shakespeare.

Robert Villiers Grimston, treasurer of the Royal Household, received the post of assistant postmaster-general in place of Allan Chapman.

Chapman was shifted to joint Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Scotland, succeeding Capt. Henry S. Wedderburn.

Charles Urle Peat, Joint Parliamentary Secretary of the Supply Ministry, was promoted to Parliamentary Secretary of the same Ministry.

Arthur Henderson, Laborite, was appointed under-secretary of State for War.

Sir Frederick Leith-Ross relinquished his position as director-general of the Economic Warfare Ministry and was attached to the Board of Trade.

London to Retire Army
Officers Over 45

LONDON, Thursday, March 5 (UP).—The War Council announced today that Army officers over 45 and up to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel face compulsory retirement, irrespective of the type of their commission, under new streamlining regulations.

The Army Council immediately instructed all commands to start a general review of the military efficiency and alertness of officers now serving abroad to make sure that they possess qualities essential to the strain and speed of modern warfare.

Wasting Paper in Britain
Now 'Punishable Offense'

LONDON, March 4 (UP).—The Ministry of Supplies announced today that beginning March 9, it will be a "punishable offense" to destroy paper or cardboard; to throw envelopes, empty cigarette packages or even bus tickets into the street or burn them.

All paper must be turned over to a collector or buyer, the Ministry said.

Housewives, however, will be permitted to continue using twists of paper to light the kitchen fire.

Unions Say: 'Free Browder'

CIO Technician Head Backs Browder Parley

Sees March 28-29 Congress to Free Anti-Fascist Vital to War Effort

Lewis Alan Berne, international president of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, CIO, told the Daily Worker yesterday that he heartily endorsed the coming National Free Browder Congress and hoped it would accomplish its great purpose.

The Congress, scheduled to be held in New York City March 28-29, will climax the growing campaign to obtain the freedom of Earl Browder, America's No. 1 anti-fascist.

Mr. Berne, whose own organization is engaged heart and soul in the nation's war effort, declared he Lewis Alan Berne thought the Browder case transcended even the all-important question of national unity.

"Of course the question of national unity is vitally affected by the imprisonment of Earl Browder," the CIO union head asserted. "However, I do feel that the consideration of the Browder case takes us even beyond the question of national unity and of justice and civil

liberties as well. The situation, affecting as it does our national existence, requires that nothing be left undone to make available to the people the very best leadership in all currents of public opinion."

Mr. Berne also compared the sentence meted out to Earl Browder with that handed down to Laura Ingalls, a Nazi agent convicted of espionage in the midst of war and given only 18 months to serve.

"The contrast in the treatment of these two people—the one an outstanding anti-fascist given a four-year sentence on a technical charge, the other a Nazi agent—is so shocking that I feel people must express themselves in behalf of Browder's immediate release," said Mr. Berne. "As a matter of fact, it is my opinion that a logical follow-up of President Roosevelt's denunciation of the Cliveden Set would be the release of Earl Browder."

Support for City Congress Rises All Over U. S.

FDR GETS APPEALS

Trade unions in many sections of the country are electing delegates to attend the forthcoming Free Browder Congress, to be held in this city on March 28 and 29, the Citizens' Committee conducting the national drive to win Browder's release, reported yesterday.

Latest unions to act were Local 74, Textile Workers' Union of America and the Paterson, N. J., United Retail and Wholesale Employees' Local 146 of Newark, N. J. The textile local elected three delegates while the latter local elected four.

Meanwhile Cleveland, Ohio, was reported driving ahead in preparation for the Congress with a mass rally scheduled in that city for March 17, St. Patrick's Day, at which Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Warren K. Billings will speak. The meeting will be held in the ballroom of the Public Auditorium.

UNIONS ACT

Other Newark, N. J., unions also acted in calling upon President Roosevelt to exercise executive clemency in releasing the noted anti-fascist from Atlanta prison. Unions which adopted resolutions were Local 179, Textile Workers' Union, Dyers' Local 1733 and the AFL Hod Carriers of Paterson.

The Citizens' Committee made public yesterday additional names of organizations and officials who have written to the Chief Executive calling for the release of the incarcerated anti-fascist: Lloyd C. Walters, President, Bellingham, Washington, Industrial Union Council; Orville, California, Local 33, United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America; Joseph Rere, Port Agent, New Orleans, La., National Maritime Union; New York Window Trimmers and Displaymen's Union, Local 4, and the Executive Board of the Jersey City, N. J., United Shoe Workers of America, Local 73.

Other trade union leaders who have written to President Roosevelt recently, the Citizens' Committee reported, are:

Andrew Kessler, international representative, United Auto Workers of America; Eric Spitzer, Delegate, Akron, Ohio, Industrial Union Council of the Goodyear Union, Local 2 of the United Rubber Workers of America; R. H. Spitz, Treasurer, Goodyear Local 2 Credit Union, of the United Rubber Workers of America; Michael O'Connell, Secretary, Baird Waundert Lumber Co. of the International Lumber Workers of America; Charles A. Collins, business agent, New York Local 8, Hotel and Club Employees; Francis O'Connor, international representative, United Furniture Workers of America, Pittsburgh, Mass.; E. Jasinski, Director of Public Relations, Polish Trade Union Council, Chicago, Ill., and Earl Johnson, President, Timber and Sawmill Workers' Union, Ironwood, Mich., Local 18.

OHIO TEACHERS APPEAL

The Cleveland College Teachers' Union of Cleveland, Ohio, also urged President Roosevelt to release Browder at its last meeting, the committee here was notified.

From St. Louis, Mo., came word that the AFL International Longshoremen's Association, Local 1400, had sent a letter to President Roosevelt requesting freedom for the Communist leader.

Frank Hargraves, president of the local, pointed out in his letter to President Roosevelt that a great section of the American labor movement has already requested Washington to act on the Browder case, and while he does not identify himself with the political views of the imprisoned anti-fascist "I am firmly convinced that the sentence of four years imposed upon him (Browder) was far too severe, as the charge was of a purely technical nature."

"Therefore, I join with my fellow trade unionists," wrote the head of the Longshoremen, "in appealing to you, our Commander-in-Chief, to exercise your executive power and grant Earl Browder his freedom."

CORNELL LOCAL SPEAKS

A letter dispatched to Tom Mooney, chairman of the Citizens' Committee, yesterday notified him of the action taken by the Cornell American Federation Teachers' Local 608, to appeal to President Roosevelt for the freedom of Browder.

The head of the Citizens' Committee was advised that at a regular membership meeting of the college teachers' union a resolution was passed which stated that "the continued imprisonment of Earl Browder, an outstanding fighter against fascism, is contrary to the Bill of Rights, which says that no cruel and unusual punishment be inflicted" and that every additional day that Earl Browder remains behind prison bars emphasizes the great injustice of the four-year sentence.

Seamen Open China Exhibit



American Seamen

stretch their hands out to China, gallant ally in the Pacific with an exhibit of handwork and craftsmanship from China's Industrial Cooperatives at the National Maritime Union headquarters, 346 W. 17th St. This exhibit is one of similar series for all the Allies—Britain, Soviet Union and America—to raise funds for the Allied war effort. The picture shows three CIO seamen standing about a showcase of Chinese objects at the display.

NMU Exhibit of Chinese Craftsmanship Aids Ally

One night a Chinese guerrilla tore up a railroad rail laid by the enemy. On the way back to his cooperative, he found bits of aluminum from a Japanese bomber. With crude tools he wrought a powerful sword of the rail and made a pair of heels for woman's shoes of the lighter metal.

Both sword and shoes are now on display at the Sixth Floor Gallery of the National Maritime Union, 346 W. 17th St., part of a free exhibit on China's Industrial Cooperatives.

Photos, drawings, posters, paintings and consumer goods made in Cooperatives in China's Interior have been set up and arranged by the Trade Union Cultural Council which has planned a series of four NMU exhibits—The Allies at War. The British show has already been completed; the Soviet Union and the United States will be represented after March 21.

Fifty photographs telling the history and work of cooperatives in the guerrilla Northwest and Southwest, picture China's men, women and children at work on textiles, blankets, leather, shoes, wood, glass, paper, small munitions and other industries. Supplies are car-

ried by river boats, piling carts, inflated skin rafts, mules, motor boats on mountainous trails, on lakes, on the Burma Road and other passages. The large photographs show old and new China meeting at the crossroads of the interior working for victory.

The camera records cooperatives stores, depots and headquarters where the huge slogan read, "Resistance and Reconstruction." Education and recreation among workers and their children is an important display, as are newspapers and magazines.

Twenty original drawings by Jack Chen demonstrate China's will to resist and reconstruct. In a forward to Chen's collection of drawings published by a Chinese cooperative and on sale for 25 cents, he states:

"The systematic destruction in the coastal provinces made it imperative to set up industries in the interior to offset these gigantic losses, to provide a new base for China's economy and furnish a new livelihood for refugees. . . . The slogan of the movement was succinctly put: '30,000 Industrial Cooperatives mean new life for millions.'"

Sketches by Joe Hirsch, made during a trip to China in 1936, bring to life, sharp as Goya etchings, the pain and suffering of China. There are the cripples in Shanghai, the beggar woman suckling children, the large families, the lean faces of old and young men, the starving infants and young acrobatic beggars. His sharp line has caught a feeling of China's torture.

A large showcase displays paper, candles, medical cotton, shoes, shopping bags, canvas trousers, slings, purses, leather jackets, towels, stockings, blankets and other objects made in cooperatives.

Arthur Stern, chairman of the Cultural Committee, lauded the union's initiative in cultural projects.

"By learning how our Allies met the war behind the lines," he said, "we in America can take advantage of many things they were forced to create in the midst of disaster. This war that must be fought by a whole people, to be successful and the British, Chinese and Soviet people, can teach us invaluable methods of civilian contribution to the war."

They're Saying In Washington

By Adam Lapin

Business-As-Usual by Some Companies Still Endangers War Production Board's Drive

—Daily Worker Washington Bureau
—Washington, March 4

THE new production drive launched by the President and War Production Board chief Donald Nelson adds another good reason for closer cooperation between the American labor movement and the trade unions of Great Britain and the Soviet Union. Our unions could get plenty of tips for stepping up production from the unions in these two Allied nations.

As a matter of fact, Nelson drew some of the ideas for the production drive from British experience. He asked the British Supply Council to prepare a report for him on production in England. The Supply Council cabled across for details, and presented Nelson with a 4,000 word report. Some of the proposals made by Nelson in his radio speech on Monday night, such as management-labor production committees, production charts in each factory and closer contact between workers on the assembly line and the armed forces, were outlined in the Supply Council report as among the steps that had proven most helpful in England.

The Supply Council report went into some detail on the Tanks for Russia week in England which it described as a "striking success." The report said that this campaign "stepped up and reinvigorated key industrial workers" and "increased the feeling of unity and cooperation with our Ally." This section of the report might well be an argument for similar campaigns in this country.

Although this country has much to learn from British experience, it will be recalled that the Soviet trade union delegation which visited England recently made some constructive criticism about British production on its departure. An all-around exchange of ideas between the unions of all three countries, particularly if implemented by visits from delegations of trade union leaders, would obviously be invaluable.

WHEN the war production program was first started, public attention was focused largely on raw materials which were needed to get production going. The people were rudely shocked by the realization that monopoly and business-as-usual practices had caused serious shortages of metals such as copper, aluminum and zinc. Later attention turned to the production of finished armaments: to conversion, to the utilization of raw materials in auto and other industries. Now the problem of raw materials, and particularly of metals, is again coming to the fore.

As production at last begins to shift into high gear, WPA officials are again becoming concerned about the lack of critically important metals. And the truth of the matter is that business-as-usual practices are still holding up the supply of these metals.

The most recent example was furnished inadvertently by the Wall Street Journal which told how companies mining copper, lead, zinc, iron ore and bauxite—from which aluminum is made—have written letters to WPA threatening to go on a wildcat strike and refuse to expand operations unless they retain their present tax concessions.

These companies are fighting stiffer excess profits taxes as proposed by Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau. And they are particularly aroused over a Treasury suggestion to decrease the depletion allowance which metal mining companies now receive. These allowances provide for deductions against otherwise taxable income on the theory that mining companies run the risk of running out of ore. One company wrote WPA, in a none too subtle warning, that downward revision of depletion allowances would make the opening of a new mine "an economic impossibility."

FOR the time being WPA's production drive will concentrate on plants with primary contracts for armaments with the War and Navy Departments. But it is to be hoped that the drive will soon be extended, and that an effort will be made to crack the metals bottleneck.

This is all the more important because many leading metal spinning companies, such as Anaconda Copper, are still clinging to business-as-usual methods and still seem to be placing profits before production. A plan for stepping up production of copper, lead and zinc, which was submitted by the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, received little attention from WPA officials and was treated with downright hostility by some companies.

In advance of Nelson's proposal for production committees in each plant, this union endeavored to set up joint management-labor committees but was in many cases flatly turned down by management. For example, the mine superintendent at the Utah Copper Company refused to meet with the union production committee. Echoing the management attitude, the company union at the mine declared that "production committees are a fifth column." It seems high time now management in non-ferrous metal mines forgot about business-as-usual and sat down with union representatives to work out means for increasing production.

Indiana CIO Rallies Fight Against Dies

Writes Congressmen Of State Urging Fund Opposition

(Special to the Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 4.—The Indiana CIO State Industrial Council announced here today that it had sent letters to all state Congressmen urging that any further appropriations be refused to the Dies Committee.

"Mr. Dies, who comes from a district where less than six per cent of the people are allowed to vote," the letter read in part, "has been allowed to conduct vicious hunts from one end of the nation to another."

"He has sowed seeds of disunity and discord among the people of this nation by creating evil hatred of labor unions, aliens and other minority groups, thus weakening the national unity which all of us are striving to attain and which we must have to defeat the Axis Powers. The Dies activities thus directly aid and comfort Hitler and his henchmen."

"We hope that in this time if the Congress of the United States feels it is necessary, and it may well be necessary to continue investigations of subversive activities or activities that endanger our nation in this time of crisis that the Congress will place such investigation in the hands of competent, fair minded leadership instead of an irresponsible rabble-rousing tour, a demagogic poll taxer who is one of the greatest present impediments both to the National Union and our war effort."

See 6 Million Women Ready For War Work

Gov't Director Reports On Vast Resources to Speed Production

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Nearly 6,000,000 women can be recruited this year for work in war industries and other essential services, Miss Mary Anderson, Director of the Women's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor, announced today.

"One-third of this number can be drawn from the 16,500,000 women in the 18-44 age group, who are now engaged in own home housework, without drawing into the labor market mothers from families with children under ten," she said.

"In addition," Miss Anderson continued, "seven hundred thousand women up to 24 years of age now attending school will be available for entrance into the labor market this year."

It was pointed out that 800,000 women were already in the total war labor force in January, 1942, and that such total is expected to increase from 5,000,000 to 15,000,000 by 1943.

Commission Destroyer

The destroyer Aaron Ward, second destroyer to bear the name, was commissioned at the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday.

Rallies for Browder

A series of Free Browder meetings throughout the city, at which prominent speakers are scheduled, are sponsored by the New York Community Divisions of the Committee to Free Earl Browder.

The list of citywide rallies and dates follow:

MANHATTAN

Friday, March 6—8 P. M.: Yorkville Casino, 210 E. 88th St. Speakers: William Browder, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Josephine Truslow Adams, Frank Dutton, Bakers Union Local, AFL, Rev. D. Y. Keels, Community Church Yugoslav Abraham, Czech TWO.

Sunday, March 8—8 P. M.: Broadway Hebrew Center, 110th St. and Broadway. Speakers: William Albertson, Henry Hart, author; St. Gerson; Hope Stevens, Attorney. Also: Almanac Singers and Mordecai Bauman.

BROOKLYN

Today, March 5—8 P. M.: Chateau D'Or, 2560 Ocean Ave. Speakers: William Albertson, Peter V. Cacchione, Max Bedacht, Charles A. Collins.

Today, March 5—8 P. M.: Gold Man 67, 655 Wiloughby Ave. Speakers: John Bauman, Hon. Peter V. Cacchione.

Thursday, March 12—8 P. M.: Menorah Temple, 14th Ave. and 80th St. Speaker: Louis Weinstein.

Thursday, March 12—8 P. M.: St. Phillips P. E. Church, Dean St. near Schenectady Ave. Speaker: William Albertson.

Thursday, March 12—8 P. M.: Premier Palace, 903 Sutter Ave. Speakers: William Browder; Dr. Maxwell Ross, chairman Local School Board; Dr. Harry Heller; Abraham Gofsky, financial secretary, Local 860 Painters' Union; Gil Green. Entertainment.

Thursday, March 19—8 P. M.: Savoy Gardens, 408 Ditmars Ave. Speaker: Wm. Browder.

BRONX

Today, March 5—8 P. M.: Hunts Point Palace, 933 Southern Boulevard. Speakers: Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Angelo Herndon, Rebecca Grecht.

Today, March 5—8 P. M.: Concourse Manor, 161 E. Burnside Ave. Speakers: Joseph Brodsky, Josephine Truslow Adams, Kate Fredericks.

Wednesday, March 11—8 P. M.: Elmwood Hall, 284 E. 170th St. Speaker: Sadie Van Veen.

Sunday, March 15—8 P. M.: 845 E. Tremont Ave. Speakers: Janet Feder, Mrs. Albert Stone.

Thursday, March 26—8 P. M.: Amalgamated House, 80 Van Courtlandt Park, South. Speakers: William Browder, Mrs. Albert Stone.

'Let's Fight Together' Women Volunteers Say

By Ann Rivington

The importance of building unity and democracy in the American Women's Voluntary Services has been stressed by both local and national leaders of this women's civilian defense organization since the resignation of five women executives was made public last Monday.

These resignations followed close upon three others, last week, of prominent Negro women members of the AWVS.

The women who resigned Monday were Mrs. Preston Davis, who had been vice-president and finance chairman of the national organization, and director of Region 2; Mrs. Charles Little, executive vice-chairman of Region 2; Mrs. Edwin Hilson, vice-chairman of Region 2; Mrs. Elbridge Gerry Chadwick, vice-chairman of Region 2; and Mrs. Nicholas Roosevelt, chairman in the Borough of Manhattan.

According to a statement by Mrs. Davis, in which the other four concurred, "My resignation came because I was not in agreement with certain important matters of organization and policy."

The Negro women who resigned last week were Mrs. John Hope, who had been a volunteer administrative assistant in the Program and Extension Department of the National organization; Mrs. James Weldon Johnson, widow of the Negro writer; and Mrs. Numa P. O. Adams. They charge discrimination against the Negro people in the organization.

Mrs. Bernard F. Gimbel, national public relations director of the AWVS, yesterday expressed to the Daily Worker reporter her regret over all the resignations. "I don't think at this time we can afford division," she said.

Referring to the charge of dis-

Deplore Resignations: To Fight Prejudices

crimination, Mrs. Gimbel went on: "We have tried and worked very hard to understand the problems of the Negro people. I really feel that our organization is definitely interested in furthering understanding between all different races, and in coordinating them all for the main task of defense. I've felt this very sincerely."

NO TIME FOR QUARRELS

Speaking of Monday's resignations she said she wanted "to pay sincere tribute to the generous and effective services of the women who resigned, and to say that the severance of their active connection with the organization did not indicate any lack of agreement with its broad general purposes, but merely a difference of opinion on organizational policy."

Mrs. Davis stated that in the six months during which she has been director, the active membership of Region 2 has grown from 15,000 to 58,065, and the number of units has increased to 140.

Mrs. T. Arnold Hill, the Negro co-ordinator of the 13th and 16th Divisions of the AWVS, in Harlem, told the Daily Worker, referring to last week's resignations, "The only thing I wish to say is this: We are at war. We have been attacked on our Western shores. I am more concerned with training women for defense than with anything else. And I have never found anything but the greatest democracy in this entire set-up."

Mrs. James Watson, also a prominent Negro woman, and head of the 12th Division of Harlem, indicated that the organization intended to combat any tendency towards discrimination within its ranks.

"The Negro women," she stated, "need to get into this program in

order to win democracy—not to resign from it. This is not the time for us to be fighting among each other."

"The times require the highest degree of unity among the American people on the home front. I feel that all the women recently associated with the American Women's Voluntary Services have had the same responsibility to discharge and the same opportunity to serve that I have had. Those who withhold their aid and interest at this time because of picky considerations are failing in their duty to

our country. We need leadership of a high and intelligent order now as never before, and those who are qualified to give it must not withhold it."

"It is serious problems of the sort indicated by the resigning women exist in so important a defense organization as the American Women's Voluntary Services, these problems will not be solved by resignations."

While the AWVS is purely a volunteer organization, it is one of the greatest importance in our country's war against the fascist Axis. Those leaders who feel that its or-

ganizational policy is incorrect can only improve that policy by working within it.

Whatever traces of discrimination against the Negro people there are within the AWVS should be ruthlessly combated in the spirit of the organization. Bringing more Negro women into the organization, and seeing to it that those who are there do increasingly responsible work is the best way to help the AWVS become as truly democratic as it must be to do its job in this democratic war.

Resignations can only help those forces, either inside or outside the organization, which seek to disrupt its unity to the detriment of the Nation's defense.



Rank and File Women

of the American Women's Voluntary Services give a lesson in unity for defense. The picture shows Negro and white women of Harlem bandaging each other in a Red Cross first aid class under AWVS auspices. The scene is the 12th division headquarters of the AWVS. The organization holds five such classes weekly, involving 400 women.

Daily Worker

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 (Manhattan and Bronx)
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 SUNDAY WORKER 1.00 1.75 3.00

THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1942

Raiding Paris - Shows Offensive Possible

Vichy's anger at the British bombing of the large Renault armament factories is also Hitler's anger. By the same token, Hitler's anger is the British and American peoples' rejoicing. And, we may be sure, the rejoicing of the French people as well.

This air raid on Paris factories which are turning out tanks, planes and munitions to be used by the Nazis against the United States and its allies is a small sample of what can be done. The recent raid by British parachute troops on the French coast is another sample.

If these smaller actions arouse such consternation among the Vichy and their boss in Berlin, imagine how they would tremble if a real large-scale offensive of land troops, aided by sea and air power, were launched in Europe. There is not the slightest doubt that such a large-scale land invasion against Hitler's exposed western flank is not only crucial but eminently practicable.

We notice that appeaser newspapers here are cooperating with the Vichy regime by loud demagogic headlines on the "toll" of the British raid. These newspapers are enemies of the French people as well as of American victory. These papers have had little to say about the real atrocities of the Vichy and Hitler regimes against the French people. It is only the armed blows for the liberation of France which arouse their hostility.

Europe, however, welcomes these attacking actions with joy. British and American forces smashing at the coasts of Europe would find enormous potential guerrilla armies awaiting them among the French, Norwegian, Belgian and Dutch peoples. These conquered nations are seething with hatred of the Vichy and Quisling regimes which lick Berlin's boots and send Hitler war supplies. An invading allied army would have millions of allies, serving in every possible way.

What Is Congress Doing About Ham Fish?

It is incredible that the House of Representatives has not yet called Rep. Hamilton Fish to account.

Evidence presented early in the trial of George Sylvester Viereck charged that Fish had mailed out more than 100,000 copies of a speech written by the Nazi agent. Now, the prosecution presents new evidence: a letter from the files of Liberty Magazine in which Viereck reported in 1937 how he "had a long talk" with Rep. Hamilton Fish and that the Congressman would be "very glad" to collaborate with him on an article favoring a national referendum before war was declared—one of the favorite devices of the appeaser forces opposing collective security at that time.

These are startling disclosures about the New York Congressman who, from his strategic post on the powerful Rules Committee, has been such a strong supporter of Martin Dies. Yet so far Congress has not said a word.

Moreover, isn't it time for the country to realize that it is people like Fish who are responsible for keeping Earl Browder in jail? These officials who may have refrained from speaking out in Browder's behalf for fear of incurring the wrath of the Fishes, should awaken to the fact that they are only yielding to and encouraging forces which hope for a victory for Hitler.

Return to The Attack

When the House Ways and Means Committee killed the President's program for compensation for workers laid off by priorities or conversion to war production, this was a deliberate blow to the whole war effort and as such could not remain unchallenged.

It is welcome news, therefore, that the Administration intends to make a new effort to provide these laid off defense workers with the compensation needed to maintain them in physical fitness and to keep them from leaving the cities where they will be needed when conversion is completed.

The defeat of the Smith amendments to wipe out the Wages-Hours Act, shows that prompt action by the Administration and the CIO and AFL can effectively meet the Fifth Column appeasers and the Tories in the House. However, there is no reason to believe that the new attempt to pass a compensation bill will be any more successful than the first attempt unless this time labor and the entire country make themselves heard on the subject.

Adequate compensation for laid off defense workers is a matter of war necessity. That is why its enactment is so urgent and why its defeat is so much desired by the Fifth Column.

The U. S. Destroyer Jacob Jones

Not far off the coast of New Jersey the American seamen of the U. S. destroyer Jacob Jones just had time to see the shadow of a submarine loom across their path when the torpedo struck. More than 100 of them were killed.

At the same time, a Nazi ship shelled the tip island of Puerto Rico, then sped away.

Thus the Nazis are increasingly carrying their war to our shores. They have a dual purpose.

They not only hope to do real damage to our shipping; they also hope, as President Roosevelt warned in his Washington Day speech, to confuse our war strategy by panicking us into bringing our armed forces back to our coast where they would be immobilized, leaving the world fronts open to the aggressive drives of the Axis.

But forewarned is forearmed.

The American people have been prepared for such treacherous propaganda as comes from the Cliveden Set newspapers. Right on schedule, papers like the Chicago Tribune are playing into Hitler's hands by howling the panic advice that we retreat everywhere "to protect our coasts." The American people, and the brave men who go forth to meet the enemy, know that the best defense of our coasts is President Roosevelt's stirring call for carrying the war to the enemy.

The Nazi attack must be smashed by a counter-attack, with our factories piling up huge war supplies, and our armed forces increasing to the numbers needed for taking the offensive.

The propaganda of the appeasers to huddle our forces on the coasts to await attack meekly is to defile the memory and the spirit of the American seamen who met their death in the line of duty off the coasts of New Jersey two nights ago.

The Poll Tax And the Cliveden Set

We think that alert and progressive Americans ought to begin now to prepare for one of the most important Senate hearings scheduled. This is the hearing on Senator Pepper's bill to abolish the Poll Tax which still exists in many Southern states. The hearings are scheduled March 12 before the Judiciary Committee.

The Poll-Tax—which disfranchises millions of white and Negro voters in the South—is looming up before the country not only as a reactionary relic of bygone days, but even more seriously as a dangerous obstacle to winning the war. The reason is that the most vociferous obstructionists against the American victory policy come from these poll-tax states where they do not have to fear the wrath of the disfranchised population.

The loudest enemies in Congress of all necessary measures for unity are such typical Congressional Poll-taxers as Martin Dies (only four per cent of his district votes) Eugene Cox of Georgia, union-hating Howard Smith of Virginia and others. The Poll-tax Congressmen are the spokesmen of the Cliveden Set.

A resounding blow for victory in the war would be struck if ordinary processes of democratic elections could be restored to the bailiwicks of the Congressional appeasers. Recently, President Roosevelt took a crack at the poll tax system with just this in mind.

We suggest that trade unions as well as progressive organizations generally, ought to take steps to have delegations down in Washington on March 12 to demand that the common people of the poll-tax states have the right to vote without having to buy that right guaranteed them by the Constitution.

From Inside Nazi Germany

Through Stockholm comes the nervous report from Hitler Germany that all efforts of the Gestapo to speed up the coal production in the Ruhr Valley have failed. Production has dropped by 25 per cent in some cases.

The Nazis are forced to confess that "underground activity of Communists" has been partly responsible for the deliberate slow-down of the Ruhr workers.

The Nazis call every anti-fascist a Communist, of course. This proves that Communist and non-Communist coal miners are uniting for common work against Hitler.

This admission is a bitter one for the Nazis to make. They had boasted that their brutality and their savage spy system had "eliminated the Communists."

Today, after nearly a decade of Hitler ferocity, the German Communists live and work, defying all terrorism. They carry on the work for Germany's liberation, helping to mobilize and unite all sections of the German people against Hitler. And the German working class, which has had to endure a slavery and a defilement unparalleled in history, knows how to heed the daring leadership of the German Communists. Unquestionably, there are many non-Communists sharing in this underground work.

That this is so is good news to the anti-Hitler countries of the world. It proves that despite everything there are among the German people rising forces which are preparing to play their part in smashing the evil of Hitlerism.

'ANOTHER SHIP FOR HITLER'

--Ellis



Wisconsin Communists Show How Browder Brigade Drive Can Be Won

By A. W.
 (Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 4.—On Washington's birthday Wisconsin Communists celebrated the passing of a milestone in one of the most important political tasks the Party had set itself in a long time. At a state conference held near the end of December the Party pledged itself to increase the circulation of the Sunday Worker in Wisconsin by 400 subscriptions between Jan. 1 and Washington's birthday.

On Washington's birthday the Party was proud to be able to record that it had overfulfilled the task by 25 per cent and had obtained exactly 500 subs. Together with increases obtained through Browder Brigade circulation, this has brought the circulation figures just over the quota of 1,200 suggested by the National Committee as the mark for Wisconsin to aim at in the national drive.

However, considering the possibilities disclosed by the drive, and wishing to insure that the increase is permanent, the Wisconsin Communists at a conference on Feb. 1, voted to double the quota they had originally set themselves and get another 400 between Washington's Birthday and May 1.

HOW IT WAS DONE

How were these results, which reflect credit on every Party member in Wisconsin, obtained? Perhaps the first and most important point is that the question of the circulation of the Daily and Sunday Worker has been receiving constant attention day in and day out not only on special occasions when it is necessary to counteract losses or take part in special drives. The members handling the circulation are imbued with the spirit of fighting for every single reader; paying attention to every single bundle, its distribution and collection; and they have spread this spirit through the Party.

The active members of the Party were further inspired by the reports of the work of the Browder Brigade in New York. While for various reasons they found themselves unable to duplicate that work in Milwaukee the same way as in New York, it was decided at a conference last October to form a Browder Brigade on a very modest scale.

BROWDER BRIGADE CALL

A call was made for 20 members to come forward as a Browder Brigade with a pledge to pay for and sell five copies of the Sunday Worker each week with unfailing regularity. Actually 21 volunteered and an immediate increase of 105 copies was obtained. It was clearly understood that while the task was light, the essential feature of a Browder Brigade was that it was a permanent enlistment. This has been carried through with remarkable faithfulness. In the four months since then, the only Brigade member who has left is one who enlisted in the armed forces.

The Brigade has been built up from 21 with a circulation of 105, to 33 with a circulation of 168, and the immediate aim is to reach a Brigade of 40 with a circulation of 200.

This weekly task of engaging a number of our best and most conscientious members in carrying the Sunday Worker into the homes of friends, acquaintances, shopmates and in house-to-house canvassing, convinced the Party as a whole of the friendliness of the masses towards us and towards the Sunday Worker. A good example is of one young girl brigadier who sells 10 copies every week. When she arrived at a home of an Italian worker to whom she had sold several copies of the Sunday Worker previously, he demanded how come she had missed last week. When she explained that it was due to the severe cold spell (23 below zero), he admiringly told her that he con-

sidered it wonderful how she comes rushing around in all kinds of weather to sell the Sunday Worker, and that he for one realizes and appreciates it. Her eyes shone as she recounted this little story and she added that no money could buy the joy she experienced from the praise of this man for her work.

The subscription drive was now a natural sequence for our comrades who had tasted a little success with their bundles. They began to exchange experiences and the theme was generally: "Do you know so and so? Well, I haven't seen him for two years and when I came there I was received quite well and had no trouble getting a sub from him."

CIRCULATION DRIVE

The comrades had convinced themselves through their own experiences that the time was ripe for a mass acceptance of the Sunday Worker by the people. Their efforts and experiences had aroused the genuine enthusiasm which makes possible big collective efforts. Finally, the subscription offer of six months for \$1 was simplicity itself. The organization and planning of the subscription drive was therefore able to get under way with a widespread conviction that it would be a success.

The first step taken was to insure that the drive should not only be an affair of the city of Milwaukee. Four comrades went out on tour covering between them every branch and section in the state. The trip of Comrade Siggy, the "admiral of Rice Lake," to Barron and Rice Lake in the northwest part of the state, was an historic one in the state and has already been written up in the Daily Worker. That these tours brought fruit is shown by the fact that out of the 500 subs so far, 226 came from outside Milwaukee.

Soviet Agency Brands 'Times' Story As False

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, March 4.—Tass, official Soviet news agency, today branded as "gross inventions" reports published recently in the "New York Times" on alleged Soviet military preparations against Japan.

The "Times" story came from its Bernese correspondent and described, among other things, secret Soviet troop movements, mining of the Bering Strait. In addition, the "Times" story ascribed to Tass a story which Tass never sent out.

The Tass statement follows: "The 'New York Times' published a telegram from its Bernese correspondent containing a number of gross inventions regarding Soviet-Japanese relations."

"Referring to some kind of mythical Moscow broadcast, the correspondent affirms that the Soviet Government allegedly 'placed a sequester on Japanese property on Soviet territory.' The correspondent also ascribes to Tass the latest dispatch, which it never sent out, about 'big Russian troop movements in the direction of the Sea of Okhotsk.'"

"Further, the correspondent, no longer basing himself on any 'sources' circulates the following two clumsy inventions: that the Soviet Government allegedly 'during the last two weeks prohibited the Japanese military attaché from visiting the front' (which the Japanese military attaché, by the way, never visited) and that the USSR allegedly 'during the last 48 hours heavily mined the Tartar Strait separating Sakhalin from the mainland.'"

"Tass is authorized to declare that all these assertions of the 'New York Times' are inventions from beginning to end."

Quotas were assigned to every branch and section at a realistic figure, but one which could not be attained without a certain minimum of effort. Six of the 20 organizations receiving quotas direct, from the district went over the top.

But besides the quotas for the organizations, individual pledges were obtained which were to serve as the backbone of the efforts of the branches and sections. Out of 25 comrades pledging a minimum of 5 subs, 11 fulfilled or went over their pledges.

ACE BRIGADER

A most interesting fact is that the comrades abilities developed in the course of their work far beyond their own expectations. Comrade Siggy, referred to above, originally pledged 10 subs. By the time he left to enlist in the army, he had personally accounted for 104 subs obtained among the farmers of Barron and the industrial workers of Racine, Kenosha and Beloit. At the farewell banquet given for Comrade Siggy, another comrade working in an important plant in West Allis declared that Siggy could be replaced by others, and that he would personally prove it. Since that date, Feb. 1, this comrade has personally obtained 81 subs among industrial workers in West Allis.

With outstanding individual performances apparent even earlier in the drive, it was decided to raise as the key slogan: "Every Member At Least One Sub!" and to make real efforts to broaden out the number of comrades participating in the drive. While this key slogan is still far from being realized, at least 75 comrades have already participated in the drive.

In each branch the comrades were urged to take up their quota collectively and put down on paper the particular funds, prospects, and methods by which subs could be gotten. In the case of a branch made up of workers in an important industrial plant which for the first month had not been able to produce any considerable results, a political discussion of the role of the Sunday Worker as an instrument for victory in the war brought about the turning point.

It was pointed out that because the Sunday Worker is known as a paper that the workers can trust, it is much more able than any other newspaper to explain to the workers and convince them that victory in the war the battle for production, amiable settlement of grievances, etc. are today in the highest interests of the workers. The comrades recognized that the Sunday Worker could accomplish what no other paper could do in educating the workers on these questions, as well as on other war issues. As a result, 92 subs have now been obtained among workers in this plant. Special credit is due to the section organizer who showed his ability to lead by example. The same can be said of the section organizer in the 6th ward of Milwaukee, the Negro section, whose section brought in 73 subs, well over their quota of 60.

The key to the organization of the drive was (1) mobilization and (2) checkup. Following the December conference, the Daily Worker anniversary concert was held in January, and the conference and banquet at the beginning of February. The drive went hand in hand with the preparations for the highly successful Lenin-Lincoln-Washington Memorial meeting, held toward the end of February. Charts were prepared and used at the conferences and banquet and kept in the office, showing work by week the status of sections and branches and of individual pledges. In the course of seven weeks, six bulletins were issued to all branches throughout the state.

To sum up, there was no field of activity in the party throughout the state in which anyone could fail to hit up against the Sunday Worker drive and his own responsibilities in this field.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

advertisement advertisement

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The Words Stick in

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SENATOR I. HAIT ROOSEVELT: "Your lessons are always on the tip of my tongue."

SENATOR TURTLE: "Before taking your course, my friends used to snicker when I arose to speak—now they all hush me."

Letters From Our Readers

Adam Lapin Answers Clarence Hewes—
 Member of Washington's Cliveden Set

Washington, D. C.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I beg to refer to an article on page 4 of your paper for Feb. 20, in which it was alleged that I had given an interview to The Washington Post stating that I had spent a week-end at Cliveden, the country home in England of Lady Astor, and that I had entertained Colonel Lindbergh in my home.

I did not give any such interview and I have never spent a week-end at Cliveden. I met Lady Astor at the American Embassy in London 21 years ago but have not had a conversation with her since. You will note, therefore, that society gossip columns are an unreliable source of factual information. I met Colonel Lindbergh at a large gathering ten years ago, have not seen him in the interim, and he has never been in my house.

CLARENCE HEWES

Note: Mr. Hewes disputes two details in my story of Feb. 20. It will be noted that he does not dispute the contention in the same story that he is "a member of the Washington Cliveden Set."

The statement that Mr. Hewes told the Washington Post he had spent a week-end at the Cliveden Estate of Lady Astor in England was based on a column by Hope Ridings Miller, society editor of the Post, on Feb. 19 which said that Mr. Hewes "once spent a week-end at the Astor Home in the Thames Valley."

On Oct. 8, 1941, Igor Cassini, society columnist for the Washington Times-Herald who has himself been actively associated with the Washington Cliveden Set, reported that Mr. Hewes, whom he familiarly described as "Buzzy," was planning "a long distance conversation with Lindbergh about Buzzy's latest invention—a new salad dressing." There is no published record, however, that Hewes entertained Lindbergh at his Massachusetts Ave. home.

If, as Mr. Hewes said, he did not spend a week-end at the original Cliveden in England or entertain Lindbergh, I am glad to admit that my story was in error on these statements. This does not, however, affect the central point in my comments about Mr. Hewes: that he must be considered a member of the Washington Cliveden Set.

A column by Cassini on Nov. 20, 1941, in the Times-Herald on Hewes stated:

"His table is always furnished with the most exquisite dishes and the rarest wines. Yet he's not scared to risk the crumbling of his life-long work to become the apostle of the anti-war doctrine. 'Buzzy' will engage in heated political debates in salons that are claimed pre-administration and pro-British. He will even suffer being called a Nazi, although he could prove how many friends and interests he has in England. He will go to the Senate and the House, whispering stories in isolationist Congressmen's ears. He will give dinner parties in honor of Senator Wheeler or Nye or Italian Ambassador Prince Colonna, as he did last Saturday evening."

Cassini, on Oct. 31, 1941, referred to Hewes as "Clarence 'Buzzy' Hewes, socially prominent chairman of the Finance Committee of America First."

The Times-Herald on Nov. 5, 1941, in a report on the America First banquet held in Washington at the Raleigh Hotel with John Cuddey, the appeaser who was Ambassador to Belgium, as main speaker, stated: "Also at the speakers' table among others were Clarence Hewes and Senator Robert LaFollette who introduced Cuddey."

On Dec. 12, after Pearl Harbor, the Times-Herald ran a report, under the heading, "Aid to Vichy Urged," of a luncheon given by the Washington Chapter of the Coordinating Council for French Relief and recorded as among those present at the luncheon was Clarence Hewes.

The latter two items appeared as news stories in the Times-Herald and not in the "society gossip columns" which Mr. Hewes considers as "an unreliable source." Surely Mr. Hewes would not want to take the position that every one of the numerous references to him in the pro-appeasement Times-Herald is "unreliable." The trend of all recent newspaper items in the Washington papers about Mr. Hewes all point in the same direction. They emphasize his pro-appeasement activities.

ADAM LAPIN

CHANGE THE WORLD

Walter Winchell Hastens
To Mollify the Coughlins
And Other Anti-Semites

By MIKE GOLD

SEVERAL weeks ago there appeared an answer to a red-baiting lie by Walter Winchell which rumored that "G. P. U. assassins" had appeared in Mexico, to wipe out some Trotskyites there.

Since then, a group of distinguished Mexican legislators, educators and publicists, including Vicente Lombardo Toledano, leader of the Mexican labor movement, and president of the Latin American Federation of Labor, have answered this canard in the N. Y. "Nation."

Here is no quarrel between Communist and anti-Communist, say these non-Communists. We are Mexicans, and it is we who charge that these so-called Trotskyites are doing the work of the Axis.

They propagandize against our war on fascism, they campaign against the democracies. It is their constant effort to poison the minds of the Mexican people, particularly against the United States. These people form a Fifth Column in our midst, and they must go.

So here is the perfect answer, by Mexican leaders who are not Communists, but merely 100 per cent leaders against the Axis.

Who fed Walter Winchell this dirty lie against the Soviet Union? Could it have been J. Edgar Hoover, whose mouthpiece he is, the Hoover who has been so shamelessly inefficient against Nazi saboteurs and so relentless against labor leaders, liberals and Communists?

In my own answer I pointed out to Walter Winchell, among other things, that he was derived from the Jewish people. As such, he was stabbing his own persecuted race in the back by printing lies and rumors to injure the alliance of nations fighting Hitler.

Millions of poor, tortured, dying Jews in Poland and other parts of Europe prayed in their synagogues daily for the swift arrival of freedom and the Red Army. They would not feel grateful, I said, to a smug, safe American Jew like Winchell who was working for the defeat of this Red Army.

Mr. Winchell evidently had my column "brought to his attention." The other day, on Hearst's N. Y. Mirror stationery, I received a letter signed by Winchell's secretary, enclosing the column I had written.

Across the top Winchell had typed the following "curious message": "Dear Mr. Gold: Thanks. Money couldn't have bought this. I have sent copies to the Brooklyn Tablet, Social Justice et al who have insisted I was a commy. I hope they all believe what you write—Winchell."

This, surely, is an interesting angle on the mind and motives of Walter Winchell and similar elements among the Jews. Hitler has scared the manhood out of them. They are appeasers in the worst sense of the word.

Because lunatic Nazis, out to create a cruel and crazy world, charge that all Jews are Communists, weaklings like Winchell hasten to rub all taint of such doctrines from their 3180 suits.

"Please, Mr. Hitler, please, Father Coughlin, I am not really a Communist!" I can hear Winchell say, as he crawls at their feet.

What servility! What stupidity! Does anyone believe such crawling can save the Jews from these beasts? No Jew can ever be safe from the Nazis until Hitler and all his agents hang high on the gallows of a triumphant democracy.

The Jew is a man. He is no better or worse than other men. It is as wrong to defend him as a saint, as to attack him for his failings.

As Americans, as human beings, the Jews have as much right as other minority groups to their inevitable social quota of millionaires, journalists, liberals, doctors, gangsters, thieves, lawyers, lunatics, saints, trade unionists and Communists.

The moment you grant that everybody but the Jew has a right to be a Communist, you have put the Jew into the position of being a citizen of the second class.

I notice that Walter Winchell does not shrink from the equally vicious Nazi propaganda that all Jews are millionaires. I have often made the offer in public that I would renounce my Communist leanings if some Jewish millionaire would give his wealth away to some worthy cause. It was a safe gamble on my part; such an offer would never be taken up by these wealthy appeasers. They are only concerned with turning all Jews into conservative turtles, hiding from the Nazis.

Fortunately, this group has failed. The mass of the Jewish people in America are lined up solidly with the rest of the nation in cleansing the earth of the fascist plague. A Jewish boy, an IWO member, was among the heroes who gave their lives at Pearl Harbor. Another Jewish-American sailor went down on the Ruben James. There are scores of brave young Jews fighting under General MacArthur. The Jews are in the front ranks of the democracy. They are offering their lives for America. Let Walter Winchell apologize and crawl if he will.

Recently, Nazi propagandists and appeasers have been trying to poison America against its ally, the Soviet Union.

President Roosevelt ringingly denounced them for it, and General MacArthur sent his remarkable message of praise and fraternalism to the Red Army. America cannot survive without a successful Red Army; and only enemies of America try to break the alliance.

So the Fifth Column hasn't succeeded with its poison. Now I notice some of them are shifting the attack. Like the appeaser World-Telegram, they protest hypocritically they are all for the Soviet Union. It is only the American Communist Party that they fear and hate. Oh, yes, they are smart and know tactics.

And here is the gang that is keeping Earl Browder in jail, despite the fact that over two million Americans have signed an appeal for his pardon.

Walter Winchell is also helping these Nazi forces who keep Browder in jail. In a recent column Winchell called Browder a Benedict Arnold. Was this also done to please Coughlin?

Are two million Americans Benedict Arnolds? Many of them are leaders of the AFL and CIO international unions. Many are the workers who sail our ships through the submarines, and make our tanks, planes, and cannon. Many are college presidents, distinguished doctors, lawyers and authors, many are bishops, rabbis and clergymen.

These Americans are not appeasers. Most of them are not Communists, are even anti-Communists. They must have signed the petition for Earl Browder because they understood the set-up of our war.

So long as the Roy Howards and Father Coughlins can maintain pressure enough to keep Earl Browder in jail, so long is America unable to achieve maximum unity.

Because Earl Browder in jail means continued freedom for the Father Coughlins and other Nazi agents, Browder's frame-up is no longer the case of a person; Browder has become a symbol. He is a victim of the American Fifth Column. His release would be a big step toward their destruction, and toward an all-out war effort, unhampered by such Axis spies and propagandists within.

But the Walter Winchells want Browder in prison, and feel no twinge of alarm because the Coughlins and Lindberghs are still active and free.

Sokolow, Zemach and Marchowsky Dancers

War Relief Benefit

Several dancers have come together to present two joint recitals for the benefit of Russian War Relief on March 6 and 7 at the Repertory Dance Theatre, 54 East 19th St. Anna Sokolow, Benjamin Zemach and Marie Marchowsky and their concert groups will perform.

Have you any mathematics books you can spare? Our soldiers and sailors really need them! Take them to your public library.

1942 Costume Exhibit Marks New Trend At Metropolitan Museum

"Renaissance in Fashion 1942," the first comprehensive exhibit of contemporary costumes and dress fabrics to be held at the Metropolitan Museum of Art will open in the Great Hall of the Museum on April 22, and continue through the month of June. The exhibition has been arranged through the cooperation of leading fashion designers and textile manufacturers; many of whom have based their fabrics and costumes on the Museum's collections.

'Salute to Allies' Is New WNYC Series

"We know why we're in the war," says WNYC, "but what about the peoples of China, Russia and England? Why are the Free French, the doughty Dutch and the underground fighters of Norway battling terrible odds to smash the Axis?"

These are questions a new WNYC series hopes to give a dramatic answer to beginning Sunday, March 8 at 5 to 5:30 P. M.

With "Salute to The Allies," written by Paul Monash and directed by Mitchell Grayson, the city station expects to bring New York listeners the story of the little people, the ordinary citizens of war-torn lands, folks just like the seven and one-half million New Yorkers enjoying the benefits of democracy.

The initial broadcast honors the people of China, first nation to feel the weight of Japanese aggression.

The dramatization will trace the reasons why China fights on—and reports the hopes and aspirations of a people seeking a free and dignified life.

Featured actors and actresses in the March 8 program include Chester Stratton, outstanding radio star, Curt Conway, currently appearing in "Of V We Sing," Jane Carter of the "Spring Again" cast, and Ed Jerome, "March of Time" and "Cavalcade of America" favorite.

Future broadcasts from WNYC's Municipal Building Studios in the "Salute to The Allies" series deal with The Netherlands, The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Great Britain, Free France and Norway.

Others are to tell the story of our South American allies—giving the people the story of the nations fighting on our side.

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Story of Lou Gehrig

Biography of Yankee Star Does Him Justice

LOU GEHRIG, a Quiet Hero, By Frank Graham, G. P. Putnam's Sons, \$2.50.

By Lester Rodney

Lou Gehrig, the deep-chested, piano-legged Yankee baseball star who died a year ago at the age of 37 of incurable infantile paralysis, was in his own quiet way a heroic figure. Heroic in the constant devotion to detail and improvement that transformed him from a clumsy, slow-footed youngster to the greatest first baseman in the history of America's national pastime. Heroic in the winning undramatic quality of his day-to-day playing while breaking all records for consecutive games. And heroic in his last two years, when, knowing certainly with no hope of reprieve that he was to die shortly in the prime of his life, he applied himself to the duties of Parole Commissioner and did what he could as a social-conscious person right up to the night he quietly passed away.

Sports Writer Traces Full Career

Sports writer Frank Graham in an aptly-named biography, "Lou Gehrig—A Quiet Hero," has traced Gehrig's career from his early childhood. Sports fans, as well as those who just glance at the World's Series headlines, will find it interesting reading and it's not a bad gift to send along to the still insufficiently stocked army camp libraries.

The chief virtue of Graham's book is its straight narrative style, the book reading much like an extended sports story. You follow the quiet, studious young son of poor German immigrant parents through his early years when he played ball for Commerce High School in Manhattan and rushed home to Morning-side Heights to help his mother do her cleaning work for Columbia University students. The thrill of the trip to Chicago with his championship high school team—none of whom had ever been out of the city before—and his home run with the bases full that beat the Chicago champions. His brief career in the Hartford Eastern League team during the summer vacation to pay off family debts and doctor bills.

The Day He Met Babe

The wonderment of the day when he put on a Yankee uniform, met Babe Ruth in person, went down the dark tunnel from the dressing room to the dugout and emerged on the sun drenched Yankee Stadium infield. His great career as a ball player, appreciated only in retrospect when his staggering record emerges from the shadow of the colorful Babe Ruth. Then the slump that nobody could understand, his voluntary withdrawing from the lineup to help the team, the horrible shock of the discovery of his fatal illness, the unashamedly emotional tribute to him at the Yankee Stadium, where



This is one of the last photos made of Lou Gehrig, showing him autographing baseballs for a group of young visitors. A fund for a Lou Gehrig Memorial Ambulance Unit is now being collected, and Lou's widow, Eleanor Gehrig, has expressed the desire to drive one of them.

slightly thousand roared a crescendo of affection down onto the field and thousands on the surrounding rooftops added their unheeded cheers. And that day when Manager Joe McCarthy, in a Detroit hotel, picked up the phone, heard the words, "Gehrig died today" and going down to the lobby with tears flowing, saw by the gray, stunned faces of the other Yankees that they had heard the dreaded news.

Gehrig Never Condoned Jim-Crow

Along the way in the book Graham gives several flashes of the warm human modesty that was Gehrig's. His sandlot games with kids after he already was a rising young star . . . his shy romance and subsequent marriage to Eleanor, as quietly courageous and likeable as himself . . . the time when he was in the midst of a hot home run race with Ruth, with a chance to beat the Babe at last, and Lyn Lary negated a home run basket by absent-mindedly running off the base path. . . . Lou came back to the dugout and stopped the angry blasts at Lary with, "Hey, we all pull bones, that's baseball. . . . Besides if I wasn't running with my head down I wouldn't have passed him."

There are some omissions that should be cited to round out the picture of this quiet hero. The fact that he was one of the great majority of ball players who never understood and never condoned the Jim Crow ban against Negro players . . . his spontaneous anti-Nazi speech at the Night of Stars at Madison Square Garden when he was introduced just to take a bow—his deep and growing interest in music—at the time of his death the Gehrigs had compiled a tremendous library of records. It's not quite right to get a picture of Lou just smiling his way through those last two years. A very human person, he had moments of bitter and puzzled resentment against the strange fate that found his superbly conditioned body wasting away while he could do nothing about it.

He loved life. Given more time, he would have done many worthwhile things with his parole commission, as much as possible within the limits of the laws. For he was a working-class boy who never changed. As much as any player who comes to mind, Gehrig symbolized the fact that our athletes come from the people and are not glamorous headline figures set apart from day-to-day life.

Despite these weaknesses of omission, Gehrig emerges from this factually study as an American athlete of great stature in the best tradition of our sports life, which is now doing its part in the struggle.

Slang Stylists



Gary Cooper and Barbara Stanwyck in their latest film, "Ball of Fire," at the Academy of Music beginning tomorrow.

Ben Appel Reads from New Novel-in-Progress At Writers' Session

The problems facing the average American worker in this war year and his way of meeting those problems is the theme of the novel-in-progress from which Benjamin Appel will read on Friday evening, March 6, at the works-in-progress meeting sponsored by the League of American Writers. Guest commentators will be the well-known critic, Professor Dorothy Brewster of Columbia University; Meridel LeSueur, short story writer who has had considerable experience in the logging country which is the specific setting of Mr. Appel's novel; and a leading trade-unionist.

The reading will take place at 237 East 81 St., at 8:30 P. M., Friday, March 6.

COAST TO COAST

by MIKE QUIN

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

A CERTAIN ship in a certain port went to several other ports. That happens to be a very dramatic story. All that I've eliminated is information that might be of use to the enemy.

That's what makes it tough about covering the waterfront these days. I'm not complaining, I'm just whining. The Navy censorship is very decent. But they have the lives of seamen in their trust and they're taking no chances. Names and routes of ships are dynamite.

They can't hire deaf and dumb crews and keep the whole from behind a screen. It might be argued that information gets around and spies wouldn't have to depend on newspapers for their dope. But why take a chance?

One bad thing about it is that stories of sunken ships are all right and the press is flooded with them. But the successful voyages are far more numerous and just as dramatic. We have to keep them under our hats.

I'd like to emphasize, however, that our score in the field of shipping is a very excellent one. If you made the same score in a poker game you'd be sitting on top of the world.

MIKE QUIN

I have talked to some of the seamen who were in Manila when war broke out. When news of the attack on Pearl Harbor was received they didn't believe it any more than we did at home. They talked about "the rumors that had been heard." In their case, however, the "rumors" were confirmed by about a hundred Japanese planes that came over and bombed the city.

I think many Americans had become so convinced that the idea of anybody attacking us seemed ridiculous. Such conceit is more dangerous to our safety than anything else. If Pearl Harbor and Manila knocked it out of us, then we're that much to the good.

The ships being considered military targets, a lot of the seamen in Manila harbor slept ashore nights—many of them sleeping in the parks. That's why a lot of them were left there when vessels sailed without notice.

If you'd like to hear the story of what happened to those stranded seamen, just dig in and win this war as soon as possible. I'm sure they'd appreciate it, too.

Bombing of Manila continued day and night after the first plane came over. "We got used to it in a crazy sort of a way," said one seaman.

"Were you scared?" I asked. "Well, I don't know," he said. "We felt kind of funny, but not exactly scared. We ran out on the docks to watch the dogfights in the air. But there were no dog fights. I don't know where the hell our planes were."

Roads leading to the mountains were jammed with refugees on foot and in every kind of conveyance. Most numerous were the famous little two-wheeled carriages drawn by tiny Philippine horses, and heaped with household goods.

What followed was an incredible nightmare voyage in which the crew never knew where they were or where they were going. If you drew their course on a map it would look like a combination of a bed spring and a depression economic graph.

Not all the ships that made a run out of Manila got through. The President Harrison headed for Shanghai and reached there safely, only to be captured and interned. Why they headed for there I have no idea.

The Ruth Alexander was sunk. Among our minor losses may be counted the laundry of a lot of seamen. It's still in Manila and the fellows still have their tickets. They're all determined to go back and get it.

The vigilance of the crews in enforcing regulations is expressed in the grievances they hand in through their unions along with recommendations for increased efficiency. Careless or bungling officers are checked up on sharply.

If sinkings and disasters are all you see in the press, don't let it mislead you. The ships sail and the ships return, and the full story of the job those fellows are doing will someday be told.

Meanwhile, your job is to see to it that they get the best of ships and are backed up by a tough-fighting population. They'll "keep 'em sailing," and that's the surest way to keep the bombs away from our cities.

MOTION PICTURES

4th WEEK! • "See it by all means."—DAILY WORKER
Presented by Russian War Relief, Inc.
OUR RUSSIAN FRONT
Kluge's Official Soviet Film "DEFENSE OF MOSCOW" RIALTO Broadway and 42nd Street

LAST DAY!
"How Green Was My Valley"
Walter Pidgeon, Maureen O'Hara, Donald Crisp
Also Danielle Darrieux in "PORT ARTHUR"
IRVING Place 10th Street

NEW HAVEN
TODAY THROUGH SUNDAY!
First Showing in New Haven
Soviet Cinema Triumph
'Girl From Leningrad'
with ZOTA FYODOROVA
Daily: 1-3 P.M.; 7-11 P.M.
LINCOLN Theatre, Lincoln St.
near Trumbull
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Starts TOMORROW
ACADEMY OF MUSIC
GARY COOPER • BARBARA STANWYCK
BALL OF FIRE
A DATE WITH THE FALCON
GEORGE RANDERS • WENNY BAKER

"LABOR'S NEWSROOM"
MOVES UP A NOTCH!
The Daily Worker's radio program is now heard
7 NIGHTS A WEEK
at
9:45 P. M.
(Formerly 11:00 P. M.)

"Labor's Newsroom" Will Present:
Thurs. thru Mon. nights . . . LOUIS F. BUDENZ
Tuesday nights . . . TOPIC OF THE WEEK
(Guest Speaker)
Wednesday Nights . . . BENJ. J. DAVIS, Jr.

Special Guest Speaker TONIGHT
Councilman PETER V. CACCHIONE
W. H. O. M 1480 ON YOUR DIAL
Program sponsored by the
Daily Worker

Plan Giant Boxing Show for Families of MacArthur's Men

On
The Score
Board

The Change in
Policy
By the Yanks

By Lester Rodney

Joe Di Maggio, Red Rolfe, Bill Dickey, Charley Ruffing and Charley Keller. All are holdouts, which means they have refused to sign the contracts offered them by the Yankee front office. There must be a good reason and there is.

The fact of the matter is that Ed Barrow, who runs things at the 110 W. 42nd St. office, has departed from the Yankees' comparatively liberal wage policies of past years and is trying to drive a fancy bargain for the club owners.

Joe Di Maggio last year won the award as the league's most valuable player. He broke all precedent with an amazing hitting streak which carried through 56 straight games, had the whole country talking, and fired the team to sweep from second place into the league lead. He has been offered no raise over last year's salary.

We don't know what key men Gordon, Dickey, Keller, Rolfe and Ruffing were offered, but from the wholesale rejections the treatment of Di Maggio seems to be typical of all the Yankee contracts.

Just as a little reminder in baseball history, the Yankees have brought five pennants and World Series championships to the stadium in the last six years. The club has made plenty of money. But plenty.

It has been generally known that the modern era Yankees, greatest ball club by far in the history of the game, have been well paid as baseball salaries go. The triumphant struggles of Babe Ruth to break through the club owners' traditional wage limits and get a fair share of the money his prowess brought in resulted in a lifting of wages right along the line. And the Yankees, playing in the biggest stadium in the biggest city and with the consistently best ball club, logically benefited more than the rest. There have been salary squabbles over the past few years, but on the whole there has been a pretty good attempt to meet the situation fairly. Barrow, a manager's man with the weapon of the unfair baseball blacklist in his hands, has been no paragon of generosity, but on the whole he has been more sensible and fair than most, and Yankee team spirit inevitably reflected that.

This year Barrow is very obviously trying to capitalize on the fact that our country is at war to smash Hitlerism. He apparently counts on the fans to fall for the old gag. "Why should ball players get such big money in times like these?" He'll find that the ball players are the fans' support. They know all about the fact that a baseball life is short and insecure, and players who master this highly specialized art must be paid well in their comparatively few fruitful years for any kind of security.

They also know that the Yanks are going to charge the same admission prices and make the same kind of money as they did last year, with prospects of another World Championship very, very bright.

The Yankee front office hasn't offered to do nearly as much as the Brooklyn Dodgers for the war effort. Their skimp little roster never even mentioned the fact that there was a war and that several of their men were in it. And Barrow has played dog in the manger by stubbornly holding out against the President's request for all ball clubs to play night games at home as a recreational aid to the workers. Nor have the Yankees booked Army camp games as have other teams.

The Yankee front office is trying to capitalize on the war situation while not doing anything much to help the war effort. Just what they think they're kidding it's hard to say. Fans are working people who know the score too and they're cheering for the ball players who win the pennants, not the owners who slash salaries.

And certainly they aren't kidding the ball players. More power to Di Maggio and the other holdouts!

22 Ball Hawks Play Misbehaving Gentlemen

Headed by Bill Fleming, pitcher of the Boston Red Sox, twenty-two players have been signed for the baseball sequences in Columbia's new production, "The Gentlemen Misbehave," which co-stars Gary Grant, Jean Arthur and Ronald Colman. Producer-director George

Stevens is at the helm. Among the players are Leonard Lookwood, Hollywood Stars pitcher and five players each from U. S. C. and U. C. L. A. teams.

Goofy Promoted

Goofy is slated to appear in a special series of short subjects based on "How to Do It!" The Goofy series now under way in Hollywood will feature popular sports as the running theme.

QUALITY SILVERWARE



within your reach

It's not too late for you to take advantage of the Daily Worker's special quality silverware offer—Wm. A. Rogers A-1 Plus Silverware in units of six pieces for only \$1.19 plus seven Silverware Certificates! These units regularly retail at approximately \$3.00. Begin to build a silver service for your home now! The Certificates appear in the Daily and Sunday Worker every day. Each week you can get another unit. Clip the Silverware Certificate at the bottom of this ad!

BEGIN TODAY

DAILY WORKER SILVERWARE CERTIFICATE
I understand that 7 Daily Worker Silverware Certificates (like this), together with \$1.19 (plus 10 cents if I want the unit mailed), entitles me to one unit of 6 pieces of Rogers A-1 Plus Silverware with a lifetime guarantee. I can redeem these Silverware Certificates by mail, or by calling at the

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SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1942

The Saga of Herman Shoetree

All About Joe Di Maggio's Successor!

By Jack Guenther
(U. P. Sports Writer)

ORANGEVILLE, Fla., March 4.—The New York Yankees today washed their hands of holdout Joe Di Maggio, who wants \$5,000 more than his \$37,500 of last year. Meanwhile, Ed Barrow said the next move must come from Joe. Barrow warmly praised the work of rookie Herman Shoetree of the four ear league.

ORANGEVILLE, Fla., March 5.—Herman Shoetree, fence busting outfielder from the four ear league, made manager Joe McCarthy blink today with a spree of power hitting during the Yankee batting practice. Shoetree slapped five balls over the right wall. Joe Di Maggio is still holding out.

ORANGEVILLE, Fla., March 5.—The "rookie of the year," Herman Shoetree, continued his spectacular batting today by smashing seven doubles in a club game at the Yankee camp. Joe McCarthy said Shoetree might prove another Di Maggio. No word has been received from the real Joe, a holdout.

LEMONSBURG, Fla., March 10.—Sensational Herman Shoetree, lauded as a successor to Babe Ruth in the Yankee outfield, hit seven home runs off Lon Warneke today as the Yankees whipped St. Louis, 12-0, in an exhibition. The press box believes Warneke is all washed up.

LEMONSBURG, Fla., March 12.—Herman (the Great) Shoetree did it again today! With the bases loaded, Shoetree—characterized by Ed Barrow as a better player than Joe Di Maggio ever hoped to be—twice hit home runs and the Yankees defeated Lon Warneke in an exhibition, 5-5.

GRAPEFRUIT TOWN, Fla., March 13.—Joe McCarthy, who rarely praises anything, said today that Herman Shoetree was the Yankees' regular center fielder this season. Shoetree, now hitting .998 in the citrus circuit, will replace holdout Joe Di Maggio.

PALM HAMLET, Fla., March 14.—Joe Di Maggio signed his contract today with the Yankees. Terms were not disclosed but Joe reportedly received \$41,000, an increase of \$5,500 over 1941. Meanwhile the terrific Herman Shoetree, Di Maggio's rival for the outfield post, sent Lon Warneke into further oblivion by whipping St. Louis single-handed, 5-2.

FLAMINGO GROVE, Fla., March 15.—Herman Shoetree outshone the great Di Maggio in their first joint appearance with the Yankees today. Shoetree hit four singles while Joe collected only a double and three walks. New York lost the exhibition game to Brooklyn, 3-2.

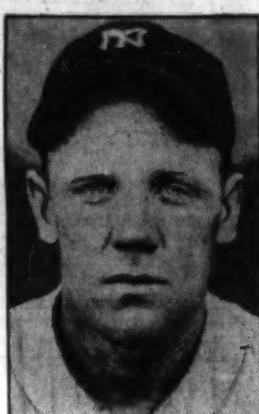
OOOANUT COURT, Fla., March 27.—The Yankees scored their 19th spring training victory today as Joe Di Maggio hit a single and two doubles and beat the Phils, 7-3. Herman Shoetree's .998 average has dropped to .654 and Di Maggio has won the centerfield berth.

SACKCLOTH-ON-ASHES, Ga., April 12.—Spring training ended for the New York Yankees today. Ed Barrow said the team was fresh for the 1942 pennant race and that Joe Di Maggio never was in better shape. Joe has upped his home run total to 14 in the past month.

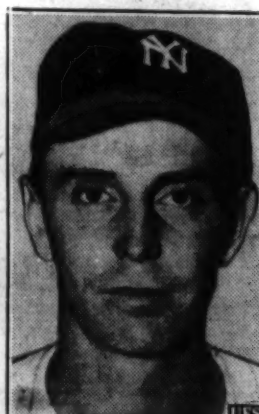
NEW YORK, April 17.—The New York Yankees blasted the Boston Red Sox in their stadium opener today as Joe Di Maggio paced the attack with a home run and a double in hammering out a 4-1 triumph. Herman Shoetree was sent in as a pinch hitter but popped to the pitcher.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Out in front by five games, the New York Yankees today trimmed their squad to make room for an extra pitcher. Herman Shoetree, who hit well during spring training, was sent to Newark. Joe Di Maggio is keeping up his .556 average. He had three hits today.

YANKEE HOLDOUTS



RED ROLFE



JOE GORDON

(See "On the Scoreboard")

TRAINING NEWS

Dodger-Phil "Feud" — Dom DiMag Holds Out — Tigers Use Minor Leagues

FEUD!
HAVANA, March 4. (UP).—Baseball's first feud of the season raged hot and heavy today as the Brooklyn Dodgers opened a five-game series with the Cuban All-Stars.

The feud was between president Larry MacPhail and the Philadelphia Phils. MacPhail abrogated all three exhibition games scheduled between the two clubs after he had failed to gain permission for the Dodgers to practice on the Phils field at Miami beach prior to a game on March 12. Phils manager Hank Lobert called MacPhail a "bushleague" and the feud has been on since.

TERRY AT IT
MIAMI, Fla., March 4. (UP).—General Manager Bill Terry left the New York Giants' training base today for the Jersey City Giants camp at Jacksonville after announcing that he had granted pitcher Cyndell Castleman an unconditional release and issued an ultimatum to hold-out Billy Jurges.

Jurges' status as a holdout is not exactly clear. He wired that his daughter was ill, but made no mention of salary terms in the message.

CUBS SOCK
AVALON, Cal., March 4. (UP).—Batmen enjoyed a field day at the Chicago Cubs' first intra-squad game yesterday as Clyde McDaniel's nightowls pounded out a 17 to 9 victory over Bob Scheffing's grumpies.

Of the 10 pitchers who saw action

Montgomery Has Wonderful Ring Record

Philly Negro Socker Is Closing in on Lightweight Title

For a fighter who has consistently faced the strongest lightweight and welterweight opposition available, Bob Montgomery of Philadelphia, boasts one of the most impressive ring records of any 135-pounder in action today.

In the 47 fights he has had since he turned professional in the fall of 1938, Montgomery has dropped only three decisions, and each of these might easily have been given the other way.

One of the defeats chalked up against him came at the hands of Sammy Angott, now the world lightweight champion. And Montgomery hopes to square accounts with Angott tomorrow night at Madison Square Garden where the two lightweights are billed for a twelve-round encounter.

When the Philadelphia broke into pro ranks, he piled up a string of 23 fights without a setback. In November, 1939, he suffered his first defeat when he lost the verdict to Tommy Spiegel. But newspaper clippings of that contest indicate that a majority of the boxing writers and most of the spectators thought Montgomery won.

In the summer of 1940 Montgomery opposed Lew Jenkins, lightweight champion at the time, in a ten-round match in the Quaker City. Montgomery floored Jenkins for a count of nine in the second round but at the end of the tenth, the officials cast their ballots for Jenkins. Bob waited until last May to even his score with Jenkins and he did so in most decisive fashion, at the Garden in New York.

The only other defeat listed in the Montgomery record is that credited to Angott. They fought in Philadelphia in November, 1940. Montgomery was still short on experience at the time but he gave the seasoned Angott a most uncomfortable evening. At the close, the decision was awarded to Angott but the fans protested loudly.

Everyone agrees that Montgomery is a vastly better fighter today than he was the last time he met Angott. He has gone unbeaten through fifteen fights since the Angott defeat and he has defeated several of the foremost fighters in the country, among them Mike Kaplan, Davey Day, Al Nettlow, Julie Kogan, and others.

MORE CHISOX HURLERS

PASADENA, Cal., March 4. (UP).—The flashy pitching staff of the Chicago White Sox will be even bigger—if not better—this year.

As he sent the club through its first hitting practice today, manager Jimmy Dykes indicated that he planned to retain 10 hurlers for the 1942 campaign instead of the usual nine. Only one of the 11 spring hurlers will be dropped. Dykes said, which means he will have to struggle along with three catchers, seven infielders and five outfielders after the May 15 deadline.

Jacobs to Sponsor Title Matches in Yankee Stadium

"Biggest Boxing Show in History" Will Be Held Sometime in May or June, With Principals Yet to Be Determined

Inspired by the magnificent courage of General Douglas MacArthur and his boys in the Philippines, Promoter Mike Jacobs yesterday disclosed that he plans to stage the "biggest boxing show in history," involving the defense of several world titles, at Yankee Stadium in May or June for the benefit of families fighting with General MacArthur in Bataan Peninsula.

Borowy Seen Sure to Stick With Yanks

Ex-Fordham Ace Shows Stuff — In Ram Tradition

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 3.—There will probably be another local pitcher with the Yankees this season. It is anything but a secret down here that Hank Borowy, former Fordham twirler, is the No. 2 rookie on the pitching list. It is a good bet that the tall, blond right-hander will make the grade as a regular.

Borowy was here for spring training with the Yanks last year though he was still property of the Newark Bears. He was over just for experience. Impressive showings during the Grapefruit League encounters had Manager Joe McCarthy ready to make a deal for him. However, with the final squad cut, Hank was shipped to Newark where he knotted 17 games on the winning side. Proving his ability with the prominent Yankee farm club, he was signed to a Bomber contract and ordered to report south-again.

Continuous improvement while with the Bears is very evident when glancing upon his record. In 1939, fresh from Rose Hill, he participated in 18 games, winning half and dropping seven. His earned run average was a poor 4.82. The ERA dropping to a more respectable 3.71 in 1940, he won a dozen games. Last year, participating in 31 games, he won 17 and lowered the ERA to a fine 2.91. As you notice, his earned run average dropped as steadily as his victories increased.

"He has a good fast ball, a sharp curve and good control," remarked Ken Sears his Newark battery mate. If anyone should know it would be Sears. What else need a pitcher possess to hurl big time ball? Hank is 23 years old, stands six feet from the ground and weighs 175 pounds. If he makes good with the Bronx Bombers he becomes the fourth Fordham athlete to advance to the big leagues. He follows a classy list of predecessors. Dick Rudolph, Frankie Frisch and Johnny Murphy.

Rudolph developed into a pitching star with the Boston Braves in 1914. Frankie Frisch joined the Giants upon leaving Rose Hill in 1919. Even before Frisch hung up his glove in favor of a managerial post, Johnny Murphy, the old fireman of the Bombers, was beginning to make his name famous as the game's greatest relief pitcher.

So perhaps another Fordhamite has come along to achieve fame in big time baseball.

YANKEE NOTES:
A three-hour workout yesterday was by far the best practice session thus far. . . . The first hour was for the benefit of newspaper camera men. . . . Gerry Friddy shows more and more each day. . . . Buddy Hassett, the Bronx thrush, caught a very bad cold. . . . He felt much better after the strenuous workout. . . . Tommy Henrich blasted a couple past the outfielders, as did Mike Chartak and George Selkirk.

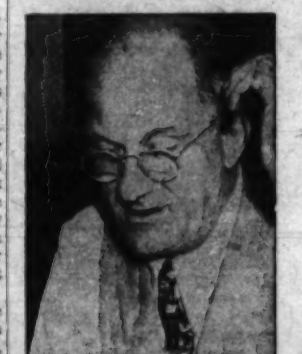
FISTIC ROW:

(COLISEUM) — Chester Rico, 134½, New York, scored a technical knockout over Mike Bellone, 131½, New York (7); Jack Lamotte, 163, New Orleans, outpointed Frank Jameson, 162½, Chicago (8).

(BROADWAY ARENA) — Pete Scalzo, 134½, New York, outpointed Nat Litfin, 135½, New York (8); Dan Kaplow, 146½, New York, outpointed Bob Cummings, 145, Philadelphia (8).

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. — George Kochan, 159½, Akron, O., knocked out Augie Andarano, 161, Harrison, N. Y. (1); Cosby Linson, 134½, New Orleans, outpointed Bob Lakin, 148, New York (6).

MAIN YANKS UNSIGNED
ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 4. (UP).—The New York Yankees' first exhibition game of the Spring training season is scheduled against the St. Louis Cardinals for Friday but manager McCarthy admitted today he would be unable to field a representative team if his six holdouts did not come to terms.



MIKE JACOBS

Relief Fund, and donated his entire proceeds of the affair, as did Louis.

On tap now is the fight between champ Louis and Abe Simon scheduled for March 24 for the Army Relief Fund. Here again Jacobs and Louis are contributing their entire purses to the Army.

Mike Jacobs, president of the Twentieth Century Sporting Club, has been the head boxing promoter in America since the death of Tex Rickard in 1929.

During his regime great blows have been struck against the Jim Crowing of Negro fighters and the gamblers around the game have been largely routed.

In now channeling the desire of the fighters to do what they can for our heroic fighting men in the Pacific, and in contributing his promotional services, Jacobs deserves the commendation of the sports world.

Magnates and promoters in other sports can well study Jacobs' example.

Negro College Fives Play Here Tonight

Two of the finest Negro college basketball teams in the country, those of North Carolina State and South Carolina State, meet tonight at the Renaissance Casino, traditional home of great Negro basketball teams. The game begins at nine o'clock. The North Carolina team is the team that beat Brooklyn College at Washington, D. C., in the first Negro-white college game ever played in the capital. There'll be good basketball on tap, and dancing afterward.

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AVANTIA, Farm, Ulster Park, N. Y. Will care for the elderly permanent guests. Beautiful atmosphere, nourishing food, reasonable. Also wanted small group for Easter holidays. Booklet.